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The Thanet Advertiser, Pullen's Kent Argus, and The Broadstairs & St. Peter's Echo

Bi-Weekly Chronicle for Ramsgate, Margate, Broadstairs, St. Peter's, Minster, Westgate, Birchington and all Thanet

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SHOWING AT THE ODEON

Tel. 1081 RAMSGATE Tel. 1081

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

Arthur Askey, Evelyn Dall, Max Bacon *in*

KING ARTHUR WAS A GENTLEMAN

Showing at 2.5, 5.1, 8.3 (U)

Richard Dix in

EYES OF THE UNDERWORLD

Showing at 3.41, 6.43

THURSDAY, April 15th—Three Days

Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour *in*

ROAD TO MOROCCO

At 1.55, 3.46, 6.3, 8.19 (Fri. 2.55, 5.11, 8.5 (U)

Dr. C. E. M. Joad, Dr. Julian Huxley, Cmdr. Campbell, Miss Jenny Lee, Col. Walter Elliot, Donald McCullough in

BRAINS TRUST

At 2.56, 5.12, 7.29 (Fri. 2.5, 4.20, 6.35) (U)

FRIDAY IS SERVICES NIGHT
Cash Prizes for Services only

KING'S THEATRE

Weekdays cont. from 2 p.m. Sundays 6.
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TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

JUDY GARLAND in

FOR ME AND MY GAL

With George Murphy and Gene Kelly
Showing at 2.35, 5.0, 7.30 (U)
WITH FULL SUPPORTING PROGRAMME

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

SWEETHEART OF THE FLEET

With
JOAN DAVIS, JINX FALKENBURG, JOAN WOODBURY
Showing at 3.15, 5.50, 8.25
Also
William Gargan, Margaret Lindsay in
A CLOSE CALL
Showing at 2.9, 4.40, 7.20 (U)

WEST CLIFF BALLROOM

Frederic Hargraves and His Orchestra
Play for
DANCING
Every
Tues., Thurs. and Fri., 7 to 10—1/-
Saturday, 7 to 10.30—1/6

MISSED LAST TRAIN

MIDNIGHT CHASE AFTER SAILOR

A sailor who missed the last train to Ramsgate after attending a dance and stole a cycle belonging to an airman, appeared before the magistrates at Margate police court on Monday.

He was Stkr. Bernard De Rosa, aged 23, and he pleaded guilty to stealing a cycle, value £3, the property of Cpl. John Richard Evans, R.A.F.

C/I Fleet said the cycle was taken from outside the Crown Hotel shortly after 11.40 p.m. Just before midnight P/C Tribe saw a sailor riding a cycle in Canterbury-road without lights. He gave chase but the man abandoned the cycle and bolted over some allotments. An hour later P/C Richford saw defendant, who told him he intended walking back to Ramsgate but took the wrong turning. He later admitted he was the man who had taken the cycle.

Defendant told the magistrates he was "just drunk."

A naval officer said defendant apparently took the cycle to get back to Ramsgate after missing his train. He was a most conscientious worker and there was nothing against him.

The Mayor (Councillor F. J. Cornford) said in view of defendant's character and the important work on which he was engaged the case would be dismissed with a caution.

Income Tax 1943/44

Return Forms should be very carefully completed in order to

Avoid Over-Assessment

in view of the High Standard Rate of Income Tax

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR RECOVERY OF OVERPAID TAX

For Best Professional Advice consult

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A MILITANT SPIRIT

SAVING THE CHRISTIAN FAITH

RELIGION AND LIFE WEEK OPENS AT RAMSGATE

The first of the Religion and Life Week meetings was held at the Palace Theatre, Ramsgate, on Saturday.

It was not an auspicious start and must have been a bitter disappointment to the organisers.

Two brilliant speakers were on the platform with ministers of all denominations. In the auditorium was a mere handful of people which might have looked a fair crowd in the smallest parish hall in the town.

One felt sorry that speakers of such high merit, vitally interested in the affairs of the day and in the future of civilisation, had wasted their time in coming to Ramsgate to deliver a message to so few people.

The opening addresses were given by Mr. Robert Speaight, the well-known actor, author and broadcaster and a member of the Executive Committee of the Sword of the Spirit, representing the Catholic Church, and the Rev. Michael Bruce, B.Sc., also frequently heard on the B.B.C., representing the Anglican Church.

Mr. Speaight, who was born at St. Margaret's Bay, Kent, takes the part of Christ in Dorothy Sayers' broadcast play, and has played in many religious dramas presented in Canterbury Cathedral. His delivery and choice of words was a joy to listen to, quite apart from the pungency of his message.

Owing to indisposition, the Mayor (Alderman A. B. C. Kempe) was prevented from attending the opening meeting and the chair was occupied by the Vicar of Ramsgate (Councillor the Rev. C. R. Farnsworth).

Among the First.

The Vicar said some 30 Religion and Life Weeks had been held and a further 300 were being arranged. Ramsgate was fortunate to be among the early ones and was fortunate in the panel of speakers which had been engaged.

Mr. Speaight said it was a great thing that Ramsgate should be taking the lead in Religion and Life Weeks for it was close to the town that St. Augustine and his missionaries landed. He wished humbly to congratulate the town that, in spite of what they had suffered as a result of the war and in spite of the evacuation of a large part of the population, they were taking this lead.

He conceived it as his duty to sound the key to the discussions to be held during the week. The first thing that occurred to him was that there were assembled on the platform ministers and members of nearly every denomination in the country. The fact that they were together on the same platform was a very remarkable thing but he did not want anyone to go away with a false or misleading idea. The fact that he, a Roman Catholic, and Mr. Bruce, an Anglican, were speaking on the same platform, did not mean that they had shelved their differences. It did not mean that they thought that dogma did not matter and theology was unimportant.

The Pope's Authority.

Mr. Speaight said he wished to pay tribute to the great Roman Catholic leader of this country, Cardinal Hinsley, who had recently passed away. If it had not been for his lead he very much doubted whether they would have been concerned together in this great matter of religion and life. He had brought about a far closer sympathy between the Church of England and the Catholic Church than had existed at any time since the Reformation. But Cardinal Hinsley would not have wanted them to see it as his idea. It was not an idea born with him and likely to die with him. He took his line from no less an authority than the Pope himself.

Mr. Speaight then read part of a statement, made by Pope Pius XII, in which he said that only by united and concerted action could they foster great schemes.

It was rather easy to imagine in a country in which they were united in defence of their natural rights that when the war was over everything would be plane sailing and the Kingdom of Heaven at hand. They might imagine that their only adversaries were the people who dropped bombs on Ramsgate Rotterdam or Athens. But they must look beyond the present struggle for the things they valued were not only being threatened from outside but also from within. They had to face the fact that they were living in an England which was not fully Christian. Some people went to church. Most were baptised, some were married in church, and they had a Christian burial, but for many people that was where Christianity began and ended. They could not call themselves a Christian society in any full sense of the word.

20th Century Materialism.

Just as in 1883 the religious life of the country had gone dry from the rationalism of the 19th century, so it was again going dry from the secularism and materialism of the 20th century. Unless they proved to be

Continued on Back Page

NIGHT BLAZE

SEVERE FIRE DAMAGE

FIREMEN'S QUICK "STOP"

Three floors of an unoccupied house in Ramsgate were severely damaged by fire which broke out in the early hours of Sunday morning, and had it not been for the prompt action of members of the National Fire Service the outbreak would have reached far greater proportions.

The fire occurred at 2 Albion-place and, although they were handicapped by the fact that the building was already well alight on their arrival, the N.F.S. had the outbreak completely under control within half an hour.

The alarm was received at headquarters shortly before four o'clock and within three minutes a pump escape and another large pump were on the scene. The firemen quickly got to work and a third pump was brought up a few minutes later.

When the firemen arrived the top three floors of the building were blazing fiercely and eight windows at the front of the house and the same number at the back were silhouetted by the flames inside. So quickly did they operate, however, that the fire, as one of the officers put it, "didn't have a chance," and everything was under control within half an hour, although they were engaged for another hour in making the place safe.

In extinguishing the flames the men had to concentrate mainly on preventing them spreading to adjoining buildings and, as quickly as possible, reducing the glare which could be seen from the sky. A turntable ladder was also brought to the scene and although not actually used, was ready in position to pour a large volume of water through the roof had it collapsed.

The building is one of five storeys, in addition to a basement, and the lower floors were damaged by heat and smoke.

Col.-Off. A. E. Watson was in charge of the firemen, supported by Com.-Off. P. Pritchard and Com.-Off. R. C. Milgate.

One of the officers paid special tribute to the efficient co-operation they received from the police.

DEATH OF LT. W. A. SIMPSON

FATALLY INJURED WHEN TENT BLEW DOWN

Lt. William Arthur Simpson, of Kingsnorth, Downs-road, Ramsgate, has died as a result of injuries received while on active service.

Fifty-one years of age, Lt. Simpson was instructing a unit of recruits and in a strong gale a mess hut at the camp was blown down. He received fatal injuries.

Born in India, Lt. Simpson served as a captain in the Ghurka Regiment in the last war. For several years during peace-time he carried on business as a newsagent at Broadstairs and at the outbreak of war joined the Royal West Kent Regiment.

Lt. Simpson leaves a widow and one daughter to mourn their loss. He lost his son in Palestine two years ago.

The funeral took place at Ramsgate on Monday.

LATER DRINKS

EASTER EXTENSIONS AT RAMSGATE

Ramsgate magistrates on Monday granted extensions of the permitted hours for one hour—until 11 p.m.—on Thursday, 22nd April, Saturday, 24th April, and Easter Monday in respect of 45 public-houses and one club.

"I am applying to you hopefully," said Mr. A. R. Young, making the application.

The Chairman (Mr. H. J. Perry) announced the fulfilment of Mr. Young's hopes.

HUGHES—EDE

COUNCILLOR'S SON WEDS SUSSEX BRIDE

Only son of Councillor and Mrs. O. Hughes, of 26 Bellevue-road, Ramsgate, L/Cpl. Cyril James Hughes, Royal Corps of Signals, was married at St. Andrew's Church, Burgess Hill, on Saturday, to Cpl. Kathleen Florence Lilian Ede, A.T.S., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ede, of Burgess Hill.

An old St. Georgian, the bridegroom is 23 years of age and he entered the Signals at the beginning of the war after working in the Burgess Hill branch of Lloyds Bank. He served in France and was evacuated from Boulogne. His bride was employed in a solicitor's office at Burgess Hill.

She was dressed in white satin brocade with veil and coronet of orange blossom, carried a bouquet of red and white carnations, and was given away by her father.

The two bridesmaids wore long dresses of green tulle and picture hats and their bouquets were of mauve carnations.

The service, which was fully choral and included three hymns, was followed by a reception in a schoolroom attended by 65 guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are spending their honeymoon in Devon, the bride's travelling attire consisting of a wine-coloured costume with hat and gloves to match.

HEWETT—SPICER

A.T.S. GIRL'S WEDDING

A Ramsgate member of the A.T.S., Pte. Nancy Winifred Hewett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hewett, of 5 Queen's-avenue, was married at St. Lawrence Church on Saturday to P/O Herbert Ernest Spicer, R.N., son of Mr. G. Spicer and the late Mrs. Spicer, of Deal.

Nineteen years of age, the bride is an old girl of St. Lawrence School.

Given away by her father, she was dressed in a tweed mixture costume, with shoes and gloves to match, and she wore a spray of white carnations. The only bridesmaid was her 13-year-old sister Patricia, who wore a plain tweed costume and a spray of cerise carnations.

The service was conducted by the curate (the Rev. F. H. Fordham) and the best man was Mr. Henry Payne (cousin of the bridegroom), of Deal. The hymn "The Voice that breathed o'er Eden" was sung.

A reception held afterwards at the home of the bride's parents was attended by many guests, including naval colleagues of the bridegroom and members of the W.R.N.S.

LANCASTER—HITCH

CHRIST CHURCH WEDDING

Miss Florence Emily Hitch, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hitch, of 5 Bloomsbury-road, Ramsgate, was married at Christ Church, Ramsgate, on Saturday, to L/Bdr. William H. Lancaster, R.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Lancaster, of Wakefield Yorks.

The bride, given away by her brother, Mr. Alfred Hitch, wore a dress of white silk with long train and silver shoes, and carried a large bouquet of red and white carnations, red tulips and daffodils. She had two attendants, Miss Ivy Hitch (sister) and Miss Doris Nethersole, who were attired in pale blue satin, with blue headdress and gloves and silver shoes. Their bouquets were of daffodils and narcissi.

The ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, was conducted by the Vicar (the Rev. P. M. Townned), and Mr. Edwin Phillimore, a member of the N.F.S., was best man.

The happy couple are spending their honeymoon at Wakefield, the bride travelling in a grey-striped costume, with grey coat and blue blouse.

HARRISON—DARBY

WEDDING AT ST. GEORGE'S

The wedding took place at St. George's Church, Ramsgate, on Sunday, between Acm. Joshua Dennis Harrison, R.A.F., son of Mrs. and the late Mr. J. Harrison, formerly of 43 Albert-road, Ramsgate, and Miss Patricia Darby, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Darby, of Cloughmore, Newington-road, Ramsgate.

Before joining the service about six months ago, Acm. Harrison, an old boy of St. George's Central School, was employed in the offices of Margate Corporation. Previously he was a member of the clerical staff of Ramsgate Corporation.

The bride is an old girl of Clarendon House School and was private secretary to the manager of the Regal Cinema, Margate, until a year ago, when she joined the staff of Ramsgate municipal offices.

Given away by her father, she was dressed in an eggshell-blue costume and wore a spray of scarlet carnations.

The service was conducted by the Vicar (the Rev. C. R. Farnsworth) and Mr. W. Stone, a school chum of the bridegroom, was best man. The hymns sung were "O perfect Love" and "Lead them, Heavenly Father."

About 40 guests attended the reception at the home of the bride's parents and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison later left for their honeymoon, which is being spent at Tunbridge Wells and Berkshire. The bride travelled in the blue costume and fur coat.

LOST HIS HEAD

RAMSGATE MAN LIED TO POLICE

ACQUITTED ON HOUSE-BREAKING CHARGES

Found not guilty by a jury at Margate Quarter Sessions on Friday on two charges of house-breaking at Westgate, a Ramsgate man, who admitted that he told lies to the police, was advised by the Recorder (Mr. R. A. Gordon, K.C.) always to tell the truth in future.

Defendant was Leonard Francis Smith, aged 34, of Margate-road, Ramsgate, clerk of works employed by the Garrison Engineer, and he was charged with breaking and entering Longford, Sea-road, Westgate, on 12th January and stealing a pair of hair clippers, the property of James Frederick Hall. He was also charged with breaking and entering Norfolk House, Sea-road, Westgate, the premises of Annie Mary Beck, with intent to steal.

He was represented by Mr. B. H. Waddy, instructed by Mr. A. R. Young, of Ramsgate.

Took Car Number.

Mr. R. H. Stevenson, prosecuting, said Longford and Norfolk House, which adjoin, were both secure between 12 and 1 p.m. on 12th January and had been left furnished by their occupiers. W/R March was cycling along Sea-road at 2.50 p.m. when he saw a man cross the path from Norfolk House, enter a car and drive away. As he knew the premises were unoccupied he tried to overtake the car but failed to do so and took the number. Two fanlight windows and two casement windows in the annexe of Norfolk House were open and first-aid material over a ground floor window of Longford was torn away.

D/S Presland telephoned Smith the same day and he admitted being the owner of the car but denied stopping at Norfolk House. He again denied this when D/S Presland interviewed him later. The officer examined his hands and shoes and told him that the pattern of the rubber heel was the same as marks on the floor of Longford and that he thought the finger impressions on the window were made by him.

Accused then said "I saw a tank chappy come out of the house and I went round to see if there was anyone there as I knew it was not requisitioned property. At the side of the house I found the window with the first-aid material torn away and there was a pair of grey flannels just inside. I went into the house to see if there was anyone else inside and I went all over it." Told that that house was Longford, he was again asked if he did not go into Norfolk House and replied "No, I only went into one." In one of the man's pockets D/S Presland found a pair of hair clippers which accused said he had had for some years.

Intended to Report.

Questioned at the police station about finger impressions on the windows of Norfolk House, Smith said "I did not go in there. I found the windows standing open and I went inside to see if anyone else was there. There was no communication to the house and as I could get no further I came out." Asked why he did not say that before, accused said "As it was a military matter I was going to report it to the quartermaster. As soon as I knew the police were making enquiries I thought it best not to have anything to do with it."

James Hall, formerly a hairdresser at Westgate, said the clippers found in defendant's pocket were similar to his small ones which were missing.

Replying to Mr. Waddy, he agreed that they were of a type which could be bought anywhere before the war.

D/I Cory told Mr. Waddy that Smith had a good character and had never previously been in trouble with the police.

Mr. Waddy, addressing the jury said his client had only himself to blame for the position in which he was placed. He was a fool but was he a criminal? For the first time in a blameless life he came into contact with the police and lost his head. He told one lie and had to follow it up with others. It was wrong and foolish of him not to have told the truth but unfortunately such conduct was not uncommon among people who had not had contact with the police. People were inclined to keep out of trouble by saying they did not know anything.

Thought it Strange.

Giving evidence, Smith said it was part of his duty to know what premises were requisitioned by the military authorities and he thought it strange when he saw a soldier come from one or other of the two houses, for he knew the premises were not requisitioned and he presumed they were unoccupied. He therefore stopped and first went to Longford and, wondering if he had come to the right place, stepped into the next garden.

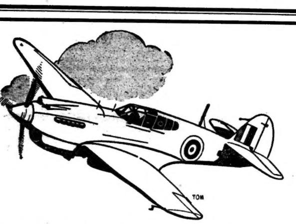
Mr. Waddy: Why did you tell the police a lie?

Defendant: I knew something had happened which was not strictly according to the letter and I did not wish to have anything to do with it.

In reply to Mr. Waddy, defendant said he had had the clippers for about seven and a half years.

His wife, Mrs. Norah Margaret Smith, corroborated this statement, and her two sisters, Vera and Olive

Continued in Next Column



Let Fly With All You've Got

RAMSGATE'S

WINGS FOR VICTORY WEEK

8th to 15th MAY

OUR TARGET — £125,000

It isn't what you say, but DO,
The R.A.F. depends on you

INSULTED THE FREE FRENCH

SCENE IN RAMSGATE PUBLIC-HOUSE

A scene at a Ramsgate public-house three months ago, in the course of which, it was alleged, the landlord was assaulted and a window broken, had a sequel at Ramsgate police court on Monday.

Gnr. Ernest Thomas Dike was summoned for wilfully committing damage to the extent of £5 to a window at the Royal Standard public-house on 19th January, and there was a further summons for assaulting the landlord, Archibald Leonard Spencer, on the same date.

Dike pleaded not guilty to both summonses.

Mr. A. R. Young, who prosecuted, said that after dinner on 19th January defendant entered the public-house and made some provocative remark about the Free French forces. When he returned in the evening the licensee was engaged in a friendly game of darts. Defendant again made use of provocative remarks, accompanied by abusive language, and Mr. Spencer requested him to leave. Defendant refused to do so and as a result of a remark made by a lady present the defendant struck her. Defendant struck Mr. Spencer in the eye when he attempted to get him out. Dike challenged Mr. Spencer to a fight and then put his fist through the window.

Talk of Free French.

Mr. Spencer corroborated Mr. Young's statement and said Dike was not drunk. Defendant accused him of preferring to have Free French to other servicemen in the house. When a woman told defendant the Free French were doing as much good as he was he struck her.

Further corroboration was given by Mrs. Mary Spencer, wife of the previous witness.

In evidence Dike denied that he struck Mr. Spencer or anyone else in the house and said when he was being put out the window was broken accidentally. When he made some remarks about Frenchmen a woman whom he had never seen before struck him in the face. The landlord then got hold of him and began to throw him out.

C/I Butcher said that in January, 1938, at Ramsgate, defendant was fined 10s. for committing wilful damage and in January the following year was fined 10s. for threatening behaviour.

The Chairman (Mr. H. J. Perry) announced that defendant would be fined £1 on each of the summonses, would have to pay the amount of the damage, £5, and £2 2s. costs—a total of £9 2s. He would be given a month in which to pay.

Asked if he had any money on him, defendant replied "I haven't the price of a packet of Woodbines."

Continued from previous column.

Miller, said they had borrowed the clippers.

After Mr. Waddy had again addressed the court, Mr. Stevenson pointed out that it was only as each lie was exposed that the truth was extracted from defendant by the police.

After discharging Smith, the Recorder called forward D/S Presland and said "You made your investigations and did your work extremely well, and I commend you."

BLACK-OUT TIMES

To-day	... 9.21 p.m.—6.41 a.m.
Wednesday	. 9.22 p.m.—6.39 a.m.
Thursday	... 9.24 p.m.—6.37 a.m.
Friday	... 9.26 p.m.—6.35 a.m.
Saturday	... 9.27 p.m.—6.33 a.m.
Sunday	... 9.29 p.m.—6.34 a.m.
Monday	... 9.31 p.m.—6.29 a.m.

CHURCH SERVICES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Preacher next Sunday:
REV. STANLEY B. GREEN
Services 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.
Midweek Service Wednesdays, 7 p.m., in Church Parlour
You are warmly invited

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, BROADSTAIRS
To-night (Tuesday), at 7 p.m.
STAINER'S
"THE CRUCIFIXION"
Soloists:
Sgt. W. O. Pembury, R.A. (tenor)
Pte. C. W. Shayler, R.A.M.C. (bass)
Organist: Mr. A. J. Nichols

THIS IS RAMSGATE'S

RELIGION & LIFE WEEK

Programmes of meetings may be obtained at the Palace Theatre any evening.

No seats can be reserved

FORGED RECEIPT

WREN WHO ROBBED HER COLLEAGUE

"It is an all too common type of offence, I am afraid, and always accompanied by an element of meanness," said Mr. C. C. Maughan, prosecuting on behalf of the Post Office, in a case heard by Ramsgate magistrates on Monday.

Ldg. Wren Eileen Margaret Robinson pleaded guilty to obtaining £2 from the Post Office by forging a savings bank withdrawal form.

Mr. Maughan said the defendant was billeted in the same room as another Wren, Kathleen Jackson. Miss Jackson had a Post Office deposit book which she kept in an unlocked drawer at the billet. Miss Jackson went away on leave at the end of December and on 11th January found the book was missing.

In the course of time, said Mr. Maughan, there came through the Post Office a withdrawal notice receipt for £2 signed "K. E. Jackson." Miss Jackson was shown the receipt, said it was not her signature, that she had given no one authority to sign on her behalf, and had not received the £2.

Sgt. Vernon, attached to the G.P.O., made enquiries and took specimens of the handwriting of about a dozen Wrens at the billet, including the two who shared a room with Miss Jackson. He detected a similarity between the handwriting of defendant and the signature on the withdrawal form. Defendant was interviewed and admitted the offence. In a statement she said she needed the money at the time and was tempted. She afterwards destroyed the deposit book.

Second Officer Wildman-Lushington said defendant had been in the service for two years and three months. Up to the time of the offence her conduct sheet was good but she had not since always told the truth.

Asked if she had already been dealt with by the W.R.N.S., defendant said she had had "C.B." and she expected she would be "de-rated."

Defendant was fined £1, ordered to pay £4 7s. costs and given three months in which to pay.

YOUR HOME

Are you planning? After the War Homes will be required and the men who are now fighting our battles will need the comforts which they deserve.

Ask for particulars of how you can start now to save the required deposit for a house.

Advice from the Society's Manager or Agent in your town will be given gladly.

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SCALE OF CHARGES

Advertiser and Echo

PREPAID

ADVERTISEMENTS

Words	1 Week	2 Weeks	3 Weeks	6 Weeks	13 Weeks	26 Weeks	52 Weeks
9 —	9d.	1/2	1/6	2/3	3/9	6/9	11/3
12 —	1/-	1/6	2/-	3/3	5/9	9/9	17/3
15 —	1/3	2/-	2/6	4/3	7/9	12/9	23/3
18 —	1/6	2/3	3/-	5/-	9/-	15/-	27/-
21 —	1/9	2/9	3/6	6/-	11/-	18/-	33/-
24 —	2/-	3/-	4/-	7/-	13/-	21/-	39/-
27 —	2/3	3/6	4/6	8/-	15/-	24/-	45/-
30 —	2/6	3/9	5/-	9/-	17/-	27/-	51/-
36 —	3/-	4/6	6/-	11/-	18/-	33/-	54/-

SITUATIONS VACANT

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO WOMEN WORKERS

None of the advertisements below relates to a woman between 18 and 40 unless such a woman (a) has living with her a child of hers under the age of 14, or (b) is registered under the Blind Persons Acts, or (c) has a Ministry of Labour permit to allow her to obtain employment by individual effort.

N.B.—This does not apply to Teachers at recognised schools, members of the Nursing Profession, or to Agricultural Workers.

GIRL wanted, 14 to 16, to assist pie-making. — Apply, 98 High-street, Ramsgate. 14

GIRL required as Junior Clerk.—Apply, The Ramsgate and District Electric Supply Co. Ltd., 38 Queen-street, Ramsgate. †14

MARRIED Couple urgently wanted, "raid-free area"; wife for good plain cooking, husband (exempt) to help in house and garden; good wages and good home; references.—Apply, Mrs. Richardson, Rotherwood, Stafford. †12

EXPERIENCED Motor Mechanic required by a firm of haulage contractors for one or two evenings every week or week-ends, etc.; overtime rates paid throughout and travelling expenses.—Write, Box 645, Advertiser Office, Ramsgate. 14

STRONG Boy wanted. — County Laundry, Ramsgate. †12

SITUATIONS available in greyhound racing kennels (London tracks); wages £2 10s. per week, plus free quarters, holidays with pay; Youths 16-18 years, experienced in hound or stable work, preferred.—Write, Box 150, c/o Pool's Advertising Service, Aldwych House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2.

WANTED TO BUY

BREEDING Cage for Canaries wanted, in good condition.—Banger, 34 Goodwin-road, Ramsgate. 12

REMOVALS & STORAGE

HARDINGS Removal Service for removals to all parts by modern motor van; loads and part-loads required every day to and from London area; furniture warehoused for any period; estimates free; compare our charges with those of others.—Send postcard or call, Hardings, Removers and Storers, Staffordshire - street, Turner-street, Ramsgate. 'Phone 200.

PERSONAL

BE TALLER! Quickly!! Safely!! Privately!!! Details 6d. stamp.—Malcolm Ross, Height Specialist, BM/HYTE, London, W.C.1. †56

THE FOOD FRONT

CORNED BEEF ON THE MENU

Just as spring comes, and lighter, more easily prepared dishes are in demand, it is good news that one-seventh of the meat ration is to be in the form of corned beef.

The appetising pinky-white slices seem made for serving with shredded green salads, beetroots or potato salad flavoured with finely chopped fresh parsley and rings of new little spring onions, all dressed with mayonnaise home-made with dried egg and household milk.

There are any number of tasty cooked ways, too, which make the beef go a very long way. Here, for instance, are methods of making two rations of corned beef ample for four hungry people.

Corned Beef Roly-Poly.

For the crust—
6ozs. of flour
2ozs. of cooking fat
2ozs. of grated raw potato
1 teaspoonful of baking powder
½ teaspoonful of salt
½lb. of corned beef
1lb. of raw grated vegetables
Pepper and salt

Rub the fat into the flour, baking powder and salt, mix in the grated raw potato and use just enough cold water to make a soft, dry dough. Roll out in an oblong, and spread the other ingredients, well mixed, over it. Roll up. Seal the edges firmly, lay it in a greased tin. Bake for 45 minutes in a moderate oven. Or roll it in a floured cloth and steam for 1½ hours.

Note.—The crust recipe may be used for jam or fruit roly-polys, and for any kind of steamed puddings.

Corned Beef Toad-in-the-Hole.

For the batter—
4ozs. of flour
1 level tablespoonful of dried egg or 2 tablespoonsful if you can spare them
½ pint of water
Pinch of salt
An egg-sized piece of dripping
2 level tablespoonsful of household milk powder

For the filling—
4ozs. of corned beef (more if you like)
1 medium or part of a large cauliflower, cooked or broken into pieces. The vegetable must not, of course, be mashy

Mix the flour, dried egg, milk powder and salt together, stir in the water and beat until a smooth creamy batter is made.

Make the dripping very hot in a baking tin, lay the pieces of cauliflower in the fat with the beef cut in fingers between them.

Pour in the batter as quickly as possible. Put into a brisk oven and bake for 30 minutes.

Serve with spinach, spring greens or any other green vegetables.

Quick Lunch or Supper Dish.

4ozs. of corned beef
½lb. of cooked vegetables, such as carrots, cauliflower, swede or artichoke
2 level tablespoonsful of dried egg mixed with 4 tablespoonsful of water
Salt and pepper
Walnut of cooking fat

Mix the meat and vegetables together and season well with pepper and salt. Melt the fat in a frying pan and make it very hot. Put in the meat and vegetable, cook for 5 minutes then pour in the egg. Stir up lightly together until the egg is firm. Serve on portions of mashed potato.

Annual Parish Meeting.—The annual meeting of Minster Parish Council is to be held on Tuesday, 20th April.

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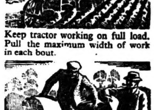
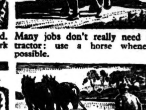


Keep tractor working on full load. Pull the maximum width of work in each bout.



Many jobs don't really need the tractor: use a horse whenever possible.

Plan operations so that the tractor can be kept at useful work without wasteful stops. Arrange for meal-time reliefs.

Use horses to mark out field, open up ridges and make finishes. Use tractor only for straightforward full-load ploughing.

Save TRACTOR FUEL to speed the Tanks

THIS WEEK'S COMPLETE STORY

VISIBILITY AT SEA

BY

Geoffrey Brock

Archie finished a little story by quoting—"'Out of sight, out of mind,' you know," he said.

"No, always," I pointed out. "At times, absence makes the heart grow fonder . . . distance lends enchantment, and all that . . ."

Archie glanced at his wife, and both smiled.

"You should know," the woman said.

He should have known. Some years earlier Archie had travelled thousands of miles learning all about distance and enchantment.

He had proposed to Harriet Penfold after he had known her about a month. Harriet was not prepared to take a chance, and she encouraged Archie to accept a post in East Africa, promising, with unspoken reservations, to wait until his prospects improved.

Harriett was a nice-looking girl, but although Archie loved her, he never realised how beautiful she was until he left England.

As each mile of the voyage was passed, Archie's mind-picture of the girl slowly changed. By the time Gibraltar was reached her fairish hair had become golden; at Suez her eyes had gone from greenish-grey to blue, and continued to change until they became a languorous violet.

Her mouth gradually lost its hardness, a dimple appeared in each cheek, and the lines on her face softened. Her complexion became even more perfect, and Archie forgot he had ever noticed traces of powder puff on it.

The whole process was unconscious, and he did not blush as he remodelled her pleasing figure and gave it qualities even a Venus might envy.

A young man in love can make perfection more perfect, and with each passing month, on the lonely African station, to Archie, Harriett became more wonderful. She was not, he was sure, of the same ordinary material as he was, and, for example, Janny, old Bob Bradshaw's daughter.

Janny was a good sport, attractive in an ordinary way, Archie considered, and a first-class companion and friend for a man. The young man often told himself he might have fallen in love with Janny had he never known Harriett Penfold.

Moreover, Janny was fond of Archie. She only lost patience with him when—frequently—he rhapsodised on the subject of Harriett. She did not believe any woman could be half so wonderful as Archie painted Harriett.

For months before his leave was due, Archie could talk of little other than the wonderful time he was going to have in England and the girl who was eagerly awaiting his coming. Being young and very much in love with his two-year-old memory, he saw nothing wrong in discussing the prospect with Janny.

When he was many miles away from the station his mental picture of Harriett, though none the less wonderful, found it had a competitor. Archie was beginning to think about Janny.

For two years Archie had seen Janny almost every day; she had become part of the scenery. But as the boat headed west he was conscious of a slight pang. Janny, he admitted, was companionable. Attractive, too. She would make a good wife for some fellow.

She had her faults. For example, although Archie was eighteen months her senior, she would insist on regarding him as very young. Archie resented her greater worldly wisdom.

As the voyage progressed, gradually Archie forgot all about Janny's faults. She became more startlingly beautiful with each passing day. Her every quality became more outstanding; some with which he had never credited her became most obvious; and by the time the liner breasted her way up Channel she had become almost as wonderful as Harriett. Almost.

The following three months should have been the happiest of Archie's young life, but he was not satisfied that they were. There were high-spots, of course. The reunion with Harriett was unalloyed bliss. There was the celebration dinner, the show that followed the hour or two at the night club, and the all-too-short ride to take Harriett home.

Other days and nights of revelry almost lived up to anticipation, but, after a while, he began to have doubts.

It seemed that Harriett took the gaiety very much for granted. She appeared to get no thrill out of it, nor out of his rather ardent love-making.

He tried to make allowances, but he realised with a sense of surprise and discovery, that he had been every bit as happy, or happier, with a pipe, a glass of tepid beer, and Janny, on the verandah of her father's house, as he was in London.

The picture of Janny intruded on his mind more and more during the three months, although Harriett was so near and real. Slowly Harriett's golden hair seemed to revert to its rather ordinary fairness; her eyes, he noticed, were greenish-grey, and not violet as his mental picture had so often told him. Her mouth was harder than he had imagined, and he knew the pink-and-white complexion owed over much to artificial aids.

Janny's eyes were brown, her skin flawless and deeply tanned, her hair dark, and her mouth small, but firm. The distance between them accentuated the charm of her every feature, and Archie was almost shocked to realise how eagerly he was looking forward to seeing her again, away from the bright lights and the gaiety.

Before his leave was over, Archie had to argue with himself to prove he was still in love with Harriett. Nevertheless, he was not very downcast when she did not accept his proposal.

She was not "quite sure." It would be so very unwise to take so important a step without being quite certain. Still, she did not leave him without hopes. Soon he would be home again, and when he had accumulated sufficient wealth to acquire a nice town practice . . .

To Archie the town practice did not seem so alluring as it had done from the distance of East Africa, and by the time he was again at sea, his mind was far more occupied with his work in Kenya and with Janny. His mental picture of Harriett was somewhat blurred, ill-defined.

There were, however, several thousand miles to be traversed, and, strangely, as soon as the ship began to move, the haze began to clear away from his picture of Harriett.

Archie knew he was a little out of touch with metropolitan civilisation. No doubt it was he, not Harriett, who failed to achieve the standard. He had been too idealistic.

As Biscay storms gave way to Mediterranean geniality, then through Red Sea heat, and down the long African coastline, Harriet again gradually came into her own. Once more the wonderful picture was built up, doubts and disappointments vanished, and again Archie began to consider the gloomy prospect of the many months that must pass before he could once more set eyes on his goddess.

At the same time, Janny's picture had not suffered. Presumably, the deterioration would commence from the time the young man met her, and began to see he had built up a picture of a dream-woman no mortal could hope to equal.

Archie was troubled. He realised he might continue to and fro across the oceans for the remainder of his life always loving more the girl from whom he was farther away. He remembered reading of a couple who had chased each other across the Atlantic, and had never met because they always passed in mid-ocean.

His case would be similar unless he could do something about his too fertile, too flattering imagination.

When the enormity of his problem became apparent to Archie, it was surprisingly solved for him—and solved by a man he thoroughly detested.

Archie disliked Tommy Lombard from the moment he met him. And how could it be otherwise?—for Lombard paid too much attention to Harriett, and so earned an undesirable niche in Archie's memory. The growing distance between the two men served to emphasise in Archie's mind-picture Tommy's unpleasant qualities. Indeed, as Harriett's picture became more perfect and alluring, that of Tommy Lombard grew more repulsive.

Eventually, in Archie's mind, Tommy became base. He was everything that was unspeakable. Nobody with a grain of decency, Archie considered, could possibly have anything to do with the fellow.

Yet Tommy solved Ardhie's problem. He married Harriett Penfold.

Janny's husband has never since been troubled by a mental picture of a glamorous Harriett. If he thinks of her at all, it is as the wife of Tommy Lombard, and therefore as somebody in whom he could not be interested in the least.

The End

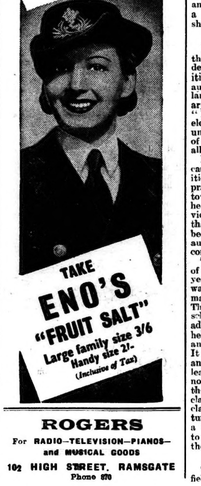
The characters in this story are entirely imaginary. No reference is intended to any living person or to any public or private company.

CADETS' BALL

Many distinguished guests attended the first annual ball of the 4th (Thanet) Cadet Batt. The Buffs, held at the West Cliff Theatre, Ramsgate, on Wednesday.

The ball, a great success, was enjoyed by nearly 400 dancers, 2nd-Lt. L. Reid was M.C. and those present included officers from local Army units and the commanding officer of the Thanet Squadron A.T.C., Flt.-Lt. R. W. Spratling. The guests were received by the commanding officer of the battalion, Maj. R. N. Paterson, and the second-in-command, Capt. H. D. Rose.

Music was provided by the band of a well-known brigade.



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FUTURE OF EDUCATION

Secondary Schools for All

BIG CHANGES FORESHADOWED

Free secondary education for all—compulsory schooling until 16—cultural classes for adolescents.

These three probable features of the Education Bill which, it is expected, will shortly come before the House of Commons, were dealt with by Mr. Jack Mansfield, Kent member of the National Union of Teachers' Executive, when he addressed a meeting held by the Ramsgate Teachers' Association at St. George's Central School on Saturday.

Although the meeting was public, the audience consisted almost entirely of teachers and members of Ramsgate Education Committee. It was unfortunate that so few of the general public attended for, as Mr. Mansfield pointed out, education has in the past been too much the concern of the teachers and its future progress depends largely on the intelligent co-operation of the parents. Nevertheless the meeting was a success in so far as conflicting opinions were frankly discussed.

Opposing Ideas.

Some of the points put forward by Mr. Mansfield were strongly opposed by the audience, in particular his assertion that religious teaching in schools should be of a uniform kind suitable to all, instead of separate creeds.

The Vicar of St. Lawrence (the Rev. J. H. Roundhill) expressed strong fears that, if this suggestion were adopted and schools were controlled entirely by the Government, children would become "puppets of the State" and not members of a brotherhood of nations.

The chair was taken by Mr. P. E. Stanley (vice-president of the Ramsgate Teachers' Association) and he was supported by Mr. W. H. Hearnden (secretary), Mr. W. E. Copping (treasurer), Mr. S. V. West (Ramsgate Education Secretary) and Miss A. Ouzman (president of Ramsgate Head Teachers' Association).

Mr. Mansfield, in introducing his subject, said it was hoped that shortly a Bill would be before the House of Commons in which Mr. Butler, the President of the Board of Education, would put forward his suggestions concerning the system of education in post-war England. About 20 organisations of various kinds had produced pamphlets on the subject but they all had a lot in common and there was a solid basis of agreement in them all.

In planning a new educational system, he said, they had to consider what sort of a society they had to educate for. They were educating for a society in which co-operation would take the place of competition, plenty the place of want and employment the place of idleness—a society which provided a full life for the many instead of the few.

Home Influence.

The scheme put forward by the National Union of Teachers started with a broad assumption that there would be equality of opportunity, but that did not mean that everyone should take the same examinations and have the same chance of similar rewards for they had to bear in mind that the home life of individuals, which had a deep effect on their school life, differed largely.

In the first place, said Mr. Mansfield, the N.U.T. envisaged a system of compulsory education running from five to 16 years. What happened to children at the present time? Early in their lives, sometimes even when they were still at an infants' school, and at a time when they should be developing in a light-hearted way, they were brought under pressure so that they could pass a scholarship examination which would admit them to a secondary school.

"You even find small children going home from infants' schools to do homework," he said. "At 10½ the future of a child is going to be decided. That is a dreadful and a criminal thing. How can you possibly say you are allowing children to grow up and develop into citizens when in their very early years they have the pressure of study for examinations with the overhanging cloud of failure?"

All secondary education, Mr. Mansfield declared, should be free and the Government had, in fact, agreed on that. After the junior school a child should pass on to secondary education and be given the chance for study in a particular subject for which it showed promise.

Administrative Changes.

In bringing the scheme into being there was the vexed question of the development of administrative authorities. At present they had "Part 2" authorities such as Kent and certain large boroughs which controlled primary and secondary education, while "Part 3" authorities only controlled elementary education. The new Bill undoubtedly envisaged the formation of authorities big enough to handle all types of education.

He knew there was a very vigorous campaign among "Part 3" authorities who, perhaps because of local pride and patriotism, did not want to be deprived of their powers, and he could understand their point of view. But the Bill did not intend that those smaller authorities should be abolished. The idea was to form authorities in areas large enough to control all types of education.

The N.U.T. also envisaged a system of further education from 16 to 18 years for at the present time there was an appalling waste of good material among youths of that age. The bulk of the population now left school at 14, just at the beginning of adolescence, just when they needed help and advice in their development, and very often with disastrous results. It was suggested that it should be an obligation to all employers to release workers of 16-18 for half their normal working time in order that they could attend day continuation classes. The main function of these classes would be to develop their cultural life. At present art was just a frill of education but it would have to be applied to everything created in the future.

No Ifs and Buts.

Speaking of universities, Mr. Mansfield said that under the suggested scheme boys and girls who would benefit by passing into them would be able to, with no ifs and buts. It was not only for the sake of individual boys and girls but it was for us as a nation to see that we benefited by sending those of outstanding ability to the universities. Under the present system they saw the same wild chase for university exhibitions and scholarships as they saw among the children trying to enter secondary schools. The result was that some girls and boys were worn out by examinations before they started their university careers.

Mr. Mansfield then turned to the question of religious teaching. About half the schools in the country, he said, were of the "non-provided" type owned by religious denominations and, in some cases, built partly by Government grants. The N.U.T. were uncompromising in regard to this problem and felt that unless the system of "non-provided" schools was done away with the improvement of education could not be effected. Usually the Church schools were not heated properly and there was not proper sanitation.

Concerning religion Mr. Mansfield said it was no use pretending it was a school subject like history or geography. Wars were not fought about some atomic theory but they had been fought about religion. They were fighting for a Christian way of life and there should be some common basis which they could teach in their State schools which would be acceptable to all, and the teaching of any particular creed or dogma should be carried on outside of the schools.

Public Schools Disliked.

Other important points dealt with by Mr. Mansfield were the private schools, public schools and mixed education. The N.U.T., he said, thought that private schools should go or otherwise be maintained at an efficient standard. Quite candidly they did not like public schools.

"Personally," he said, "I think they are entirely wrong not because their standard of education is poor—in fact schools like Winchester have a very high standard—but because the boys they educate have all the great offices of State. Boys who have gone through the secondary schools and universities know perfectly well that there are certain sections of State service hermetically sealed as far as they are concerned. I am not speaking of the injustice to those boys but of the injustice to ourselves in not using the boys' brains."

Mr. Mansfield declared himself wholeheartedly in favour of co-education and said he thought much unhappiness in adult life was caused by segregation at school.

In the discussion which followed he was questioned about the position of nursery schools for children from two to five years old. He said that from the parents' point of view these were purely voluntary but he considered that the best teaching had been done in the nursery schools. They gave family life a chance and relieved the mothers of many worries.

Beyond the State.

Mr. Roundhill, who is a member of Ramsgate Education Committee, expressed his fears about Mr. Mansfield's suggestion that religious teaching in schools should be uniform. It seemed to him that if education were controlled entirely by the State the children would merely be educated to become useful members of that same State. They had to remember that there were other states in the world. He felt that religious instruction was important because it was the only effective way of lifting education above the limited vision of the State. Unless children were taught that they were members of a big family including all nations they would become citizens of their own State and enemies of others. Uniformity, as suggested by Mr. Mansfield, was like teaching a boy cricket but forbidding him to play it.

Mr. Mansfield, in reply, said he thought that the thing that mattered in education was the way in which the school community was run. Children did not take kindly to exhortation. It was no use exhorting them to be good but they were influenced by what the teachers did. With regard to denominationalism, that could lead to an argument in which he and the Vicar would not agree. He had been headmaster of a Church school and was now head of a central school. "If anyone told me that my boys at the Church school had got something which my present boys have not," he said, "I would say 'I just don't believe it'."

Mistaken Idea.

Mr. West raised the question of what would constitute an authority "big enough to control all education." Suggestions had been made that they were authorities administering areas having a school population of 8,000, 10,000 or even 50,000. Nobody seemed to know what size area would be suggested in the Bill.

Mr. Mansfield said he felt that such an area must maintain a secondary school and it might mean that some areas would have to be regionalised. There seemed to be an assumption that "Part 3" authorities were backward and "Part 2" authorities progressive. But that was not so. Many smaller authorities were more efficient than the larger.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Mansfield was proposed by Mr. Copping and seconded by Miss Ouzman, and the chairman was thanked by Mr. H. C. Hayward.

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The white cliffs
of old England
slip behind.
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Good for hide and seek.
Visibility below
grand.
Enemy coast—
quite clear.
Now into the cloud
Till we're over
the target—
Down we go: there it is
Munitions Train!
A big one!!
"Follow me, Mac."
Grey uniforms running
Driver and fireman
look up;
They jump.
Now for it—Brrr-rr.
Got the engine
first burst.
Hiss of escaping steam
Explosion!
Jerry starts firing.
That won't stop Mac.
In he comes
Down the whole length
Cannons blazing
More explosions . . .
oh boy.
Brock's Benefit!
Back over to see—
Good show!
Loco's a mess
of twisted metal.
Blazing waggons
all over the place
—nice work.
Home, James!

* * *

But there are still trains carrying munitions, tanks, oil, food for the Hun. We need many planes to stop them in their tracks. More planes, more work, more savings by us on the civilian front. The more we save—in all things—the better we shall support our train busters in their dare-devil work. Work harder, spend less, SAVE MORE.

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HOSPITAL EXTENSION APPEAL FUND

Mainly in response to the chairman's letter addressed to friends and supporters on the completion of the appeal's fifth year, March saw a welcome increase of £128 13s. 8d. in the Ramsgate General Hospital Extensions Fund.

The committee express their grateful thanks for this support and in addition to a gift of £31 from Messrs. Vye and Son's staff social club to complete fulfilment of a promise of £100, the donations were as follows:

Messrs. Shooters Ltd., Col. and Mrs. Card (Wimborne), General Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., and New Medway Steam Packet Co. Ltd., £10 each; Mr. Victor Hyman, £5 5s.; Mr. H. T. Willett (Minster), Mr. P. Crameri, Mr. W. J. Wratten, Messrs. Marks and Spencer Ltd., £5 each; Mr. W. Oram (Mill Hill), Miss I. Haswell (Congleton), Messrs. F. W. Woolworth and Co. Ltd., £3 3s. each; Mr. F. Fuller (Minster), Mr. J. Norman McNeil (Cardiff), Loyal St. Mildred Lodge (Minster), M.U.I.O.O.F., Faversham and Thanet Cooperative Society Ltd., £2 2s. each; Miss L. Crowdy (Bossingham), Miss M. M. Burnand (Hereford), Mrs. E. Wheatley (Frome), £2 each; Lt.-Col. E. E. Ogier (Maidstone), Mr. W. J. Jordan (High Commissioner for New Zealand), Messrs. Thomas Hedley and Co. Ltd. (Newcastle-on-Tyne), Mr. H. C. Emms (East Horsley), Miss Hazlitt (Lynton), Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bailes, £1 1s. each; Mrs. Francis Newth, Mrs. Daniels, Miss Jarvis, Miss Hallume, Mrs. C. E. Saull, Miss M. Taylor (Ilfracombe), £1 each; Mr. H. C. Hayward, 10s. 6d.; proceeds of sale of salvage, 10s. 5d.; Anon. (in memory of "J.H.B."), Mr. R. A. Goodban (Manston), Mr. S. A. Atterbury, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hughes, 10s. each; Mr. H. G. H. Tate (Morecambe), 7s. 6d.; Miss E. Martin (Minster), 6s. 3d.; Mr. B. Townhill (Hull), 5s. 6d.; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. T. Currie (Banstead), Mr. Samuel H. Debling (Belvedere), Mr. C. H. Fasham (Anerley), Miss L. M. Frost (Bishop's Stortford), Mr. E. C. King (Broadstairs), 5s. each; Mrs. H. Staines, Mrs. Gray (Croydon), 3s. each; Miss E. Lawrence (Battersea), Mrs. Carter (Clapton), Mrs. L. H. Austen, 2s. 6d. each; J.A.F., 2s.

In addition the following sums have been received in redemption of promises already made: Messrs. Vye and Son (Canterbury), £22 6s. 9d.; Mr. F. L. Drayson, £3 11s. 6d.; Mr. Francis Gray, £2; Miss M. R. Taylor, £1 1s.; Miss O. M. Raven, £1.

At the end of March the fund stood at £10,916 6s. 3d.

THE HORSE COMES INTO HIS OWN

Farming to-day has witnessed a large expansion of tillage and output, mainly as a result of a sudden burst of mechanisation. But the old horse still has his part to play; every yard he travels at work means fuel saved. Relatively the horse is slow—a vain thing for ploughing compared with the untiring tractor. Except that you haven't to pour a kettle of boiling water over him to get him moving on a wintry morning, there is little to be said in his favour so far as ploughing is concerned. One man and two horses will barely plough one acre in a day, perhaps only half an acre; one man with a tractor and three-furrow plough will do six times as much.

England however, outside traditional arable regions, is still a country of small farms. In Devon, with its 1½ million acres, only 11 farms exceed 500 acres; in the whole of England and Wales something like 80 per cent. of the farms occupy less than 100 acres. Not by any means can all of these make full effective and economical use of tractors. To save time and labour, the small farmer can hire or borrow machinery. But time marches on, and in our fickle climate the right time for a particular job may have gone before the tackle arrives. Hence, while a small farmer may choose to rely on hiring for extended seasonal work, such as ploughing, he likes to have horses available for other tasks. Our small farmers are thus among our best fuel savers.

On large corn-growing farms before the war the horse seemed to have gone for good. Now, with the greater diversity of cropping which the times demand, nearly any farm can find useful and necessary work for one or more horses. Economy is the order of the day particularly in tractor fuel. There are many jobs on farms of all sizes that can be done more economically—and more patriotically—by horses than by tractors, e.g., short journeys, or light work involving many stoppages, as when bringing home the harvest. The normal pace of a tractor is not much greater than that of a good active horse. Two such horses in a mower, or three in a binder, will ordinarily cut nearly as much as can a tractor, and quite fast enough for the available staff to deal with properly afterwards.

BUTTERCUP DAY COLLECTIONS

"Buttercup Day" at Ramsgate recently resulted in a sum of £67 15s. 3½d. being raised for the Royal National Children's Orthopædic Hospital.

The individual collections were as follows:

Mrs. Hall, £5 7s. 11½d.; Mrs. Todd, £4 ... 2d.; Mrs. Shelton, £4 17s. 3½d.; Mrs. Baker, £4 10s.; Miss LeGallais, £3 7s. 8d.; ... Ellistone and Miss Matthews, £3 2s. ... Manston Camp, £3 0s. 3d.; Mrs. ...es, £2 8s. 6d.; Northwood Fire Station, £2 ... 4d.; Foad's-lane wardens' post, £2 ... 6½d.; Mrs. Sheen, £2 0s. 11d.; Mrs. Nicholls, £2 0s. 9½d.; wardens' posts—School-lane, £1 19s. 7d., General Hospital, ... 15s. 9d., Hereson-road, £1 2s. 9d.; Northwood-road, £1 0s. 5d., Princes-road, ... 8½d.; Whitehall Recreation, 14s. 10½d.; ... Tappenden, £1 14s. 1d.; Mrs. Baker, ... 10s. 6½d.; Mrs. Britton, £1 12s. 9d.; ... Snapes, £1 12s. 9½d.; Mrs. Lock, £1 ... 0½d.; Mrs. Pook, £1 10s. 3d.; Miss G. ...on, £1 9s. 3½d.; Miss H. Wells, £1 7s. 2d.; ... Stations—Effingham-street, £1 10s., St. Lawrence, £1 7s. 6½d., Thanet-road, 6s. 9d.; ... Evison, £1 0s. 3½d.; Miss Moys, 10s. ... Mrs. Bush, 19s. 4d.; Miss M. Rose, ... 5½d.; Miss Mettam, 6s. 11½d.; Miss M. ...ell, £1 6s. 10d.

25 YEARS AGO

(CUTTINGS FROM OUR COLUMNS)

THE WAR OF 1914-18

Major Guy Warden, The Buffs, of Ramsgate, who was a prisoner of war in Germany, has arrived in England after internment in Switzerland. He was twice hit in the fighting at Hill 70. Major Warden fought in the South African War and is a well-known Thanet footballer. A brother, Capt. E. O. Warden, was killed at the Dardenelles.

* * * *

The Rev. N. L. Lycett, a former curate of St. Peter's during the vicariate of Canon White-Thomson, is now a prisoner in the hands of the Germans. He was formerly Vicar of Sturry and joined the Army over a year ago as chaplain and went to the front. He was also curate-in-charge of St. Andrew's, Reading Street.

* * * *

Lt. W. T. Smith, Chief Sanitary Inspector of Ramsgate Corporation, was home on leave during the week-end and is being promoted to captain.

* * * *

A son of Mr. H. R. Taylor, who at one time was associated with municipal entertainments at Ramsgate, 2nd-Lt. T. R. Taylor, The Buffs, of Queen's-road, Ramsgate, is in hospital at Rouen suffering from a wound in the left arm.

* * * *

Pte. F. Warner, Grenadier Guards, of Broadstairs, is in a military hospital at Birmingham.

* * * *

Mr. W. Wright, deputy parish clerk and verger at St. Peter's, is shortly relinquishing that post to join the colours.

* * * *

Pte. Robert S. Goodburn, formerly of Hazel Villa, Clarendon-road, Broadstairs, has been killed by a German sniper. A tradesman at Broadstairs, he was a member of the choir of Holy Trinity Church, the cross-bearer and a sidesman.

50 YEARS AGO

(CUTTINGS FROM OUR COLUMNS)

BROADSTAIRS ROWING CLUB

For some years the athletic portion of Broadstairs have talked of forming a Broadstairs Rowing Club and that design has now become an accomplished fact. At the close of last season the matter was discussed and a four-oared galley was purchased from Dover Rowing Club as a nucleus for the Broadstairs club. But although on several occasions the crew was got together to row her round from Dover the weather each time proved unpropitious and the attempt was abandoned for the winter. As Easter approached the Broadstairs men determined not to be baffled and fixed 1st April for the cruise. A stray crew was got together as follows: Mr. Charles Knocker, stroke; Dr. Emerson, three; Mr. Northover, two; Mr. James Emery, bow; Mr. Colls, coxswain. The galley was launched and the crew made a fair start shortly after 11 a.m. The most sanguine of the well-wishers of the new club did not expect the return of the trial crew before 2.30, but as the clock pointed to 2.15 the galley swung into Broadstairs Bay. One long "easy" of about half an hour for lunch off Deal had been taken.

IN THE COUNTY FINAL

MARGATE C.D. COMPETITION SUCCESS

As a result of defeating Dover and Herne Bay in the semi-final, Margate C.D. services teams have reached the county final of the south-eastern region casualty services competition. In the previous round they knocked out Ramsgate and Broadstairs.

The Kent final will be between Margate, Sheppey and Tonbridge Rural and the winners will meet the winners of Sussex and Surrey for the regional cup, which last year was won by Margate.

PRISONER "ADOPTED"

Next of kin of Ramsgate prisoners of war have decided to "adopt" a Kentish prisoner whose wife cannot afford to send him parcels.

At their monthly meeting on Thursday they unanimously voted that he should be sent a periodical parcel from the local funds.

The meeting included an interesting film show given by the Vicar of Ramsgate (the Rev. C. R. Farnsworth), among the pictures being "In Enemy Hands," depicting the many sides of the work that the Red Cross and St. John Organisation is doing for prisoners of war.

Mrs. Howard referred to the impending departure of Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth and thanked Mrs. Farnsworth for the work she had carried out as local organiser for the Red Cross.

Teas were served by Miss Saunders.

DEALER VERSUS CHEMIST

DISPUTE OVER MOTOR BOAT

A dispute between a Ramsgate dealer and a Broadstairs chemist over the sale of a motor boat occupied the attention of his Honour Judge Clements for over four hours at Ramsgate county court on Wednesday.

The case was one in which Mr. Walter Gore, of Montefiore Villa, Trinity-place, Ramsgate, claimed £100 in respect of alleged breach of warranty from Mr. John Walton, chemist, of The Broadway, Broadstairs.

Plaintiff was represented by Mr. Leon MacLaren and respondent by Mr. B. H. Waddy.

Opening the case, Mr. MacLaren said respondent sold plaintiff the motor boat Sela for the sum of £60, and plaintiff intended using it for the purpose of fishing. When the purchase took place the engine was not assembled and plaintiff bought it under the express warranty that it was a new engine. Plaintiff asked that this should be put in writing and on the receipt the respondent wrote the words "new engine." As a result plaintiff purchased a certain amount of fishing gear and had the boat taken away. There was some trouble in getting the engine together and when a marine engineer was called in he said that the engine was almost useless. Plaintiff in addition spent £23 7s. in repairs to the boat and he was also claiming for loss of profits, as there was considerable profit to be made from fishing in small boats at the present time.

A New Engine.

Mr. Gore, in evidence, said that in May of last year he saw a motor boat at The Broadway Garage, Broadstairs, and found that it belonged to Mr. Walton. He went to see Mr. Walton, who told him that there was a new engine in the boat but that it had never been put together. He told Mr. Walton that if he would put it in writing that it was a new engine he would give him £60 for it. The boat would have been no use to him without a reliable engine and he told Mr. Walton that he wanted it for fishing. At the same time he bought an old engine from Mr. Walton for half-a-crown.

Continuing, plaintiff said that some months after the purchase took place he saw Mr. Walton and told him the engine was no good. Mr. Walton then said "If you go for me, I will go for the man I bought it from."

Cross-examined by Mr. Waddy, plaintiff denied that he told respondent that he wanted the boat as he "wanted to do a deal with a gentleman."

At this stage in the proceedings plaintiff told his Honour that he could neither read nor write.

Farm Visit Denied.

In reply to further questions by Mr. Waddy, plaintiff admitted that when Mr. Walton first handed him the receipt the words "new engine" did not appear but that Mr. Walton added the words at his request. He denied that he went to see Mr. Nicholls at Bromstone Farm and asked him about the condition of an engine which Mr. Nicholls had sold to Mr. Walton.

Mr. Arnold Frederick Tomlinson, of Bursill-crescent, Ramsgate, marine engineer, said he examined the engine in the Sela and came to the conclusion that it was useless. The main bearings were loose and it would have been very difficult to get the parts to effect repairs. It would not have been safe to go to sea in the boat with the engine in the condition in which he found it. He thought the engine was probably manufactured in about 1921. The engine was worth about £5 in the condition in which he found it but if it had been in working order it would have been worth about £70, and considerably more if it was brand new.

Mr. F. W. Bayley, shipwright, said he valued the boat, apart from the engine, at £15. Such boats, with engines, could earn £20, £30 or £40 a day when the weather was fine.

Did Not Want to Sell.

In the witness box, Mr. Walton said he purchased a marine engine from Mr. Nicholls for the sum of £10 and it was cleaned and decarbonised by Mr. Bell, ready to be fitted into the Sela. When Mr. Gore called on him he told him this and he also told him he did not want to sell the boat. Plaintiff visited witness' shop several times and said he was going to give him £40 for the boat. They eventually agreed on a price of £60, a condition being that it should include the engine he got from Mr. Nichol's and not the old engine.

Mr. Nicholls said plaintiff came to him on 22nd May and asked him if he had sold an engine to Mr. Walton. Witness said he had and plaintiff then asked him if it was all right. He replied that he had not had it going but it was all in one piece.

Addressing his Honour, Mr. Waddy contended that the words "new engine" were used only in contradistinction to the old engine, which plaintiff bought for scrap.

His Honour said that in writing the words "new engine" on the receipt respondent was acting carelessly, foolishly or else fraudulently. He had come to the conclusion that both men knew at the time that the "new engine" was not a brand new engine. There were often doubts in such cases and it was for plaintiff to satisfy him that he had proved his case. He was not satisfied so he gave judgment for respondent with costs.

FOR ME AND MY GAL

JUDY GARLAND AT KING'S

Packed with song hits, romance and sparkling comedy, "For Me and My Gal" is the star attraction at the King's Theatre, Ramsgate, to-day and to-morrow.

Judy Garland, one of the screen's most famous singers, is leading lady in this film of love and ambition and, besides the modern numbers for which "For Me and My Gal" has achieved the greatest popularity, she revives with great effect the songs and dances of the last war, giving them a grand new lease of life. George Murphy plays opposite her and others in the cast include Gene Kelly, Marta Eggerth and Ben Blue.

There is plenty of song and dance, too, in the chief feature for the latter part of the week. "Sweetheart of the Fleet" shows Joan Davis and Brenda and Cobina joining Jinx Falkenburg and Joan Woodbury as those "Two Latins from Manhattan" sing the blues to the boys in blue. The story concerns a press agent's efforts at engineering a gigantic navy recruiting stunt and the way the plan goes awry produces uproarious situations. William Gargan and Margaret Lindsay also appear in the programme in "A Close Call."

LOW-FLYING ATTACK

SOUTH EAST COAST TOWN RAID

DAMAGE BUT FEW HURT

Although damage to property was severe, no serious injuries were sustained by civilians when three German fighter-bombers carried out a sharp raid on a south-east coast town early on Wednesday morning.

Sweeping very low over the town, the machines dropped their bombs on a residential quarter and one large house, fortunately unoccupied, was completely destroyed. Surrounding houses were severely damaged by the blast and several people were rendered homeless.

A large convent which had suffered in a previous raid received a direct hit and one wing was cut off from the main building. The kitchen premises and the convent chapel were badly damaged.

These buildings were also unoccupied but Mr. H. Slowey, the caretaker, his wife and child, who live in the lodge, had a frightening experience. They were just dressing when they heard the bomb explode at the convent, and immediately afterwards, as they instinctively dived under the beds, Mr. Slowey saw a blinding flash. Another bomb, landing by the garage at the rear of the lodge, had rebounded across the road and exploded.

Cut By Glass.

Although the shell of the lodge was undamaged, apart from one or two holes caused by bomb fragments, all the windows were blown out and the ceilings fell. Mr. Slowey's wife and child were slightly hurt, and he received first-aid treatment for cuts on the face caused by flying glass.

Bedding stored in the convent kitchen was ignited and members of the N.F.S. were engaged for several hours in extinguishing it.

In the nearby residential area where one house was completely destroyed, roads were strewn with debris and broken glass. Hundreds of slates were torn from the roofs of houses and windows over a considerable area were blasted.

Mrs. Bridges awoke to find her bedroom vibrating with the explosions and a moment later glass from her windows showered over the bed. She escaped injury, however, and was quite unshaken by her experience. "Living on this part of the coast I suppose we are 'fair game' for the sneak raiders," she told a reporter, "but Jerry hasn't upset the routine of this household and we are carrying on just as usual. I think we can take it all right."

Enveloped in Soot.

Mrs. Notley was standing in the kitchen of her residence when she heard the three planes roaring low overhead. As the bomb which destroyed the nearby house fell she was enveloped in a cloud of soot which fell down the kitchen chimney. Although the windows of the kitchen were blown in, Mrs. Notley was unhurt and her first thought was for her 76-year-old mother who was lying in an upstairs room. She was badly shaken although uninjured. Many windows in the house were broken and several ceilings fell in.

Damage was more severe, however, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Lodge, who had a lucky escape from injury. Glass was flung all over the room where they were dressing but neither received a scratch. The interior of the house was wrecked and the back garden fence completely destroyed. Mr. Lodge, who is accountant-in-charge at a local bank, had only recently moved into the house.

Mr. Edward Cayley was milking a cow in a shed a little distance from the houses when, without him being aware of it, the thatched roof of the cowshed became ignited. By the time Mr. F. Goodson came to warn him of the danger the thatch was well alight but members of the N.F.S. speedily extinguished the outbreak by cutting away.

MOVING THE TROUGH

MINSTER COUNCIL'S SOLUTION

Minster Council appear to find it as difficult to dispose of the horse trough in Church-street as the murderer does of the body of his victim.

At Tuesday's meeting of the Parish Council the Recreation Ground Committee recommended that the Diamond Jubilee fountain, which it had been proposed should be put into store, should be erected in the recreation ground.

The Vicar (Councillor Canon A. W. MacMichael) asked that the horse trough should be taken away with the fountain, as at the present time its only use was as a receptacle for rubbish.

But, pointed out the Chairman (Councillor G. M. Norton), the Recreation Ground Committee had refused to have anything to do with the trough. They did not want it littering up the recreation ground.

Eventually a happy solution was hit upon. It was decided to bury the trough in the recreation ground as a base for the fountain.

GIFT TO MATRON

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AT MARGATE HOSPITAL

At a special meeting of the Committee of Management of Margate and District General Hospital last week the matron, Miss A. Garnett, was presented with a gift to mark the completion by her of 25 years continuous service with the hospital.

Miss Garnett began her nursing career at the old Margate Cottage Hospital but completed her training at another institution. She returned to the staff of Margate Hospital and in 1926 was appointed matron in succession to Miss Spink. When the new hospital was opened she became its first matron.

The presentation to Miss Garnett was made by Dr. H. W. Parrott, hon. medical superintendent and immediate past president, and she was also handed a basket of flowers by Miss Bella Moir on behalf of the staff.

TOOK A GREAT RISK

RAMSGATE MAN'S BRAVERY RECOGNISED

"You took a great risk and we are very proud that a citizen of Ramsgate should have performed such a noble act," said the Mayor (Alderman A. B. C. Kempe), when, prior to a meeting of Ramsgate Harbour Committee on Friday, he presented the thanks on vellum of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution to Gnr. Charles William James Reeves, of 13 Bellevue-cottages, Ramsgate, for his courage in assisting to save three men whose sailing dinghy had capsized at Paignton.

The incident occurred in October, 1941, the boat capsizing a mile east of Rounham Head. A strong northerly wind was blowing with a choppy swell and the weather was very cold.

Gnr. Reeves and an aircraftman learned of the accident from a boy and seeing something in the water, ran 300 yards to a room which had to be unlocked, obtained two oars, pushed a 12ft. dinghy 30 yards to the sea and set off.

Three men were found clinging to the upturned boat and two were quickly rescued but the third was a heavy man and in getting him aboard, when broadside on, water came in over the port stern quarter. The rescue took 20 minutes.

The rescuers, who were engaged for about an hour and a half, incurred considerable risk, showed courage and acted with promptitude.

Ramsgate's Pride.

The Mayor, who was introduced by the chairman of the committee (Alderman C. R. Woodhams), said he knew Rounham Head and he knew just what Gnr. Reeves had to contend with in effecting the rescue. He took a great risk and they were proud that a citizen of Ramsgate should have done so.

"We wish you the very best of luck," said the Mayor, who, in addition to the R.N.L.I. award, handed Gnr. Reeves a cheque for £2 2s. on behalf of himself and members of the Corporation.

Mr. T. Dutton, local hon. secretary of the R.N.L.I., thanked the Mayor for making the presentation.

Alderman A. E. Petley said Ramsgate should feel proud of Gnr. Reeves. "He's got grit in him," said the Alderman, "and he is going to make a first-rate man."

Alderman Woodhams said he was reading recently Smeaton's history of Ramsgate Harbour, in which it was stated that the pilots, boatmen and natives of Ramsgate were known for their bravery and audacity in the rescue of lives and of ships at sea. It was nice to feel that the present generation was upholding that high tradition.

ANGLO-AMERICAN STARS

ASKEY AT THE ODEON

British and American stars provide the comedy in the programmes which the Odeon Cinema, Ramsgate, presents this week.

To-day (Tuesday) and to-morrow Arthur Askey is to be seen in "King Arthur was a Gentleman," but this time he changes his usual role of comedian for the more human and rather pathetic "little man" with dreams and ideals. But even in that part he is still very funny and he has a stunning leading lady in Evelyn Dall, who appears as an A.T.S. girl. Lon Chaney, famous son of a famous father, has his most fearful role in "Eyes of the Underworld," the supporting film, in which Richard Dix and Wendy Barrie star.

Those three musketeers of mirth and melody—Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour—make their third Paramount screen journey in "Road to Morocco," the attractive presentation for the latter part of the week. A permanent public affection has been established for the characters played by the three stars in this series. Although the names have varied from film to film, the parts remain essentially the same. Hope and Crosby play a pair of roistering vagabonds and Lamour is the luscious native girl for whom they vie. "Brains Trust," which is also being shown, brings to the screen famous personalities who to the general public were previously but voices in the popular radio feature.

MISSING AIRMAN

REPORTED TO BE PRISONER IN GERMANY

Posted as missing from air operations a month ago, Sgt. Walter Wright, R.A.F., wireless operator-air gunner, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Wright, formerly of Connaught-gardens, Margate, and now living at Strood, has now been reported a prisoner of war in Germany.

Sgt. Wright had taken part in a number of operational flights, including one of the 1,000-bomber raids.

An old boy of Salmestone and Pettman Central Schools, Margate, Sgt. Wright was a railway bookstall assistant before joining the R.A.F. in June, 1940.

Cemetery Caretaker.—The Clerk (Mr. R. C. Young) reported at a meeting of Minster Parish Council on Tuesday that Mr. P. J. Chittenden, of Ashford, who had been appointed cemetery caretaker, had been unable to find a house in the district and so had not taken up the position. Mr. J. H. Cool, of Bank House, Minster, who has been employed at Reigate, was appointed caretaker and took up his duties on Wednesday.

MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER ANNOUNCEMENT

COAL SUPPLIES DURING APRIL MAY & JUNE

NOTICE TO ALL OCCUPIERS

of premises controlled under the Fuel and Lighting Registration and Distribution Order, 1942 (except Hospitals and Schools, which are not carried on for purposes of gain).

Group 1. COAL (other than those grades mentioned below).

Except by licence, supplies to any controlled premises may not exceed 1 ton during the three months, and no supplies may be acquired which would raise the stock of this fuel at any premises above 2 tons.

Group 2. **COKE of sizes not exceeding 1¼in., Anthracite and Welsh dry steam coal of sizes not exceeding 1¾in., Kent dry steam coal of all sizes and all manufactured fuels.**

Except by licence, supplies to any premises of fuels in this group may not exceed a total of 1 ton **per month** and no supplies may be acquired which would raise the total stock of these fuels at any premises above 4 tons.

Fuels in this group may be acquired **in addition to** those under Group 1.

The following fuels are not subject to any restrictions as to quantity:

(a) coke, anthracite, and Welsh dry steam coal of larger sizes than those in Group 2.

(b) coke breeze, anthracite duff, washery slurry and bituminous fines not exceeding one-eighth of an inch.

Except under a licence from the Local Fuel Overseer, it is an offence against the Defence Regulations to exceed the quantities specified or to obtain any of these fuels otherwise than from your registered supplier.

Consumers are reminded that the above quantities are maximum quantities and not rations to which they are entitled. The quantity that can be delivered to any premises depends on the state of local supply.

Consumers whose requirements justify the holding of larger stocks are invited to apply for licences for stocking, during the summer, such quantities as will meet their reasonable winter requirements. Enquiries should be addressed to the Local Fuel Overseers at:

Ramsgate—	Margate, Westgate & Birchington—	Eastry and District—	Broadstairs and St. Peter's—
R. D. Brimmell, Clarendon House, Ramsgate.	P. T. Grove, Royal School, Victoria Road, Margate.	Fred A. Cloke. St. Albans Court. Nonington, Nr. Dover.	S. W. Richardson, 134 High Street, Broadstairs.

SAVE FUEL AND KEEP UP YOUR STOCK

PAPER MONEY AND INFLATION

PURCHASING POWER AND THE POUND

By FRANCIS W. HIRST

In nearly all countries up to the time of the Great War money had gradually superseded barter by providing buyers and sellers with a medium of exchange and a measure of value. So long as there was a good gold or silver standard money it served perfectly in the home trade.

But bankers and exchange dealers were needed for the import and export trade with other countries. These transactions were easily effected when imports and exports of goods needed to be balanced by movements of gold and silver bullion. But as between countries with a gold standard and countries with a silver standard, owing to variations in the value or the purchasing power of the two precious metals, merchants and shippers had to insure themselves against loss; and the City of London through Lloyds and other insurance companies became the world's centre for these purposes, and the gold Bill on London before the Great War helped to make London the clearing house for the world's commerce.

In this and many other ways the City became fabulously wealthy, and innumerable branches of profitable business arose from the confidence inspired under free trade—the policy of the open door—by the strength and solidity of British credit. Our so-called "invisible exports," the profits earned by our banking and shipping, served to bring to our shores from the New World, from the East, and from all parts of the British Empire immense quantities of food and raw material, with comforts and luxuries of all kinds, to feed our people and supply our factories.

Paper Currency.

Then came the Great War. The gold standard was suspended to make way (for the first time since the wars with Napoleon) for an inconvertible paper currency. All the other European belligerents had to do likewise, and we alone by great efforts succeeded in re-establishing our credit and restoring the value of our currency, so that all who had lent their money to the State, small and large investors alike, received their capital and interest in full; and not only was the interest on the national debt paid punctually, but for some years a sinking fund was maintained, and Mr. Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer, restored the gold standard, though not the gold circulation, by making our paper money convertible into gold.

This system worked well enough until the stock exchange panic in the United States, followed by the greatest banking crisis the world has ever known in time of peace, induced, perhaps compelled, the British Government and the Bank of England to suspend cash payments and to resort again to an inconvertible paper currency.

This is usually called a managed currency, and is flattered by the name of sterling, though sterling has always previously been applied to our intrinsic value currencies, first of silver, then of gold. A sterling money, like a sterling character, is a synonym for honesty. It is foolproof and knave-proof. It cannot be debased because no government dare propose such a thing to Parliament in normal times.

I hope I have made the essential difference between paper money (a paper note for one pound sterling) and gold money, the gold sovereign. Of course, if a paper note can be converted at the Bank of England or anywhere by law into a gold sovereign, it is worth its weight in gold, though the material of which it is made is worthless except for lighting a fire. But if the paper notes in circulation as money are not convertible into gold sovereigns they have no intrinsic value or automatic value, and their purchasing power depends mainly on the limitation of the issue. There are other considerations, of which perhaps the most important is that the government and local authorities are bound to receive the notes in payment of taxes and rates.

But what really maintains the value of an inconvertible paper currency is the limitation of the quantity in circulation. For example, if you have 100 millions of one pound paper notes, and the government suddenly doubles the issue by printing another 100 millions and puts them into circulation, the value or purchasing power of each one pound note would very soon fall to ten shillings. This could not happen with a gold currency because each sovereign is worth its weight in gold, and an ounce of gold is practically of the same value all over the civilised world.

Depreciation.

The late Professor Francis Walker, in one of the ablest books ever written on money (1891), described the experiences of the United States and other countries with paper money. Neither he nor any other competent writer before or since, so far as I know, has been able to find any instance in history of an inconvertible paper money which has not depreciated. There are many examples, including the French assignats, the paper money of the Southern States in the American Civil War, and the Russian rouble and the German mark after the Great War of 1914-18, in which a paper currency not convertible into gold or silver has lost all its value and become as worthless as waste paper.

One reason is that the governments in question were bankrupt; another is that inconvertible paper money cannot be exported. As Walker put it, "such money has no natural drainage. Wherever it is poured out it makes a swamp." Therefore when a country is spending more than it can raise by taxation, the government must not try to foot the bill by printing paper money to pay its soldiers and munition workers. It has only three tolerable courses. The first is to increase taxation, the second is to reduce expenditure by cutting down every form of waste and reducing all government salaries and wages; the third is to raise more money by borrowing it from the profits and savings of the people.

There are indeed some people who possess the crazy notion that cheques are money, that the banks are making thousands of millions of money out of cheques, and that if these cheques were converted into sterling notes, the government could use them to pay its debts and even to pay off the whole national debt. Unfortunately cheques are not money, and no argument can make them so. They do not circulate, and all the eldorados and castles in the air built upon the basis of this fallacy are nullities.

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THE WAR EFFORT

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THE BREAD FOR GROWING CHILDREN

Daren is *extra* nutritious. It builds bone and tissue. It also helps to keep the blood stream pure. And it has the additional advantage of being delicious in flavour.

Most good Bakers bake Daren Bread

DAREN Bread.

IF YOUR BREATH HAS A SMELL YOU CAN'T FEEL WELL

Unless 2 pints of bile juice flow from your liver into your bowels every day, your movements get hard and constipated and your food decays unnaturally in your 28 feet of bowels. This decay sends poison all over your body every six minutes. It makes you gloomy, grouchy and no good for anything.

Your friends smell this decay coming out of your mouth and call it bad breath. Laxatives and mouth washes help a little, but you must get at the cause. Take Carters Little Liver Pills. They get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely and then you feel on the "up and up." Ask for Carters Little Liver Pills and get what you ask for. 1/3 and 3/5.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

The commencement of double summer-time has been an invaluable aid to Scouts, and we have been able to make the most of the lighter evenings. Second-class outdoor work, which has to slow up somewhat in the darker days of winter, has taken command of our activities. If ordinary camping is not quite feasible around our island outpost, we have been able to make different types of fires, trying some of the less conventional ones, like the reflector and altar fires, and teaching some of the less initiated the arts of making camp gadgets like pot hangers, plate racks for the patrol and mug hanger trees. Tracking and plaster cast making of tracks worth keeping has once more come into its own, and has added an infinitely fresh and appreciated variety to the restricted programmes of the past three months.

Badges gained: Artist—C. Pottle, 5th Ramsgate (examiner, Mr. Chas. Armstrong); Cyclist—G. Rigden, 5th Ramsgate (Mr. S. T. Groombridge); Fireman—Page, Moore, Bush, 5th Ramsgate (Com.-Off. P. Pritchard, N.F.S.); Handyman—J. Beadle, R. Mannings, 1st St. Lawrence (Mr. Walter J. Austen); 1st Class Scout—R. Mannings, J. Beadle, 1st St. Lawrence.

The whole of these first-class tests were carried out by independent examiners, with the exception of the estimation test, the judging of height, weight, size and numbers being carried out by the A.D.C.

After the training camp for war service Scouts at Bishopsbourne at which the County Commissioner, Brig. Willie Clark, O.M.G., D.S.O., was present, the Field Commissioner, J. Dorgan, M.C., wrote to the Scouter of the local troop which had gained the two first-class badges just before the camp and complimented the troop and its two patrol leaders on their achievement.

The County Commissioner has sent me a book, "Young Citizen," which is being passed around for the Scouters to read. The C.C. says "It is the best book I have seen on the subject," and when you have read it there is no doubt that you will agree.

A letter arrived this week from Wilfred Harris, of the 12th Ramsgate Rovers, and S.M. of the 10th Ramsgate. He is now D/M/S with a responsible job on a hospital train, R.A.M.C. Apparently he receives the "T.A." very regularly, although over the water, and is well informed about scouting locally. He says he is glad to see that his old Scouts are still sticking to the movement.

Our old friend the District Scoutmaster, now F/O J. Laverton, spent his leave among his scouting comrades, and visited every group that was possible, and we made good use of his services to test out some axemanship candidates.

The next two training camps are rather distantly placed for East Kent Scouts—the first is at Sundridge Park, near Bromley, Kent, on 15th/16th May, while the second is near Hildenborough on the Sevenoaks-Tonbridge road, on 22nd/23rd May. They are limited to Scouts 15-18 years of age, and names should be sent to T. G. Bincham, Esq., A.C.C., by 3rd May.

Badge Examiners Appointed.— The following appointments are specially for the Minster district Scouts, but are available for any group in the association, as alternative examiners if nearer ones are not available when the badges are wished to be passed:

Ambulance—Dr. MacMichael, The Vicarage, Minster; Air Spotter—Head Observer, Mr. Peter Young, High-street, Minster.

St. George's Day celebrations this year are transferred to the following dates:

Ramsgate area—Service for all Scouts and Cubs and Guides at St. Lawrence Church on Sunday, 2nd May, at 3.30 p.m.

Minster area—Service at St. Mary's Church, Minster, on Sunday, 16th May, at 3 p.m.

In Ramsgate the founder's wishes will be remembered by Scouts going to St. Lawrence Church in their respective patrols, under the P.Ls, and not marching in troops.

The oldest established pack of Wolf Cubs in the town, the 7th Ramsgate Pack, has been running now for just over nine months under two W.R.N.S., one a former Cubber, and the other a former Guide. Service requirements, however, mean changes of personnel, much to our regret, and the pack is now looking for two friends who would give their time for about a couple of hours a week to carry on the pack traditions. They are a jolly and well disciplined pack about 25 strong. The Scoutmaster is temporarily carrying on to ensure the pack does not suffer from lack of supervision, but he already has a troop to look after. The pack meet at the back of the Congregational Church. Please communicate with either Mr. W. R. Sherrington, G.S.M., 55 Dane Park-road, or with the Mr. S. B. Green, who, although the pack is not a group connected with his church, kindly allows them the use of the hall.

Our good wishes and congratulations go out to Miss L. Powell, a former Ramsgate Cubber, who has been promoted Leading Wren. A letter from the association has been sent to her by the D.C. conveying our appreciation. C.F.W.

BROADSTAIRS

Police Change.—Sgt. R. Jayes, K.C.C., who has gone to Faversham as temporary inspector, will be succeeded at Broadstairs by Sgt. Mannering, of Alkham.

Church Collections.—Collections at Broadstairs Parish Church during March amounted to £21 17s. 10d. and February free-will offerings were £28 17s. 4d.

Savings.—Broadstairs and St. Peter's saved £1,256 during the week ended 3rd April. The sum was made up of national savings certificates £276, defence bonds £280 and deposits in the Post Office savings bank £700.

Mothers' Union.—Members of the Broadstairs and St. Peter's branches of the Mothers' Union were addressed on "Christian Marriage" by the Rector of Broadstairs (the Rev. C. H. Bailey) at St. Andrew's Hall, Reading Street.

Old Comrades' Whist.—Mrs. Barker presented the prizes at the weekly whist drive of the Broadstairs branch of the Royal Naval Old Comrades' Association. The winners were Mrs. Strevens, Pte. Hanson, Pte. Johnson, Cpl. Baker, Mr. Lawrence, Pte. Thompson and Miss Daniels. Mr. R. Lawrence was M.C.

Died in Exile.—"It was sad that she had to die while still in exile from her home and the church she loved. Her dear, kindly, witty companionship will be a sad loss to many of us. She was a staunch Churchwoman." This tribute to the late Mrs. Elizabeth Agnes Porter, of Covals, Shutler-road, Broadstairs, who died at Ruislip just before her 92nd birthday, appears in the April issue of Broadstairs Parish Church magazine.

Funeral of Mr. W. H. King.—The funeral took place at St. Peter's recently of Mr. William H. King, who was for many years in business as a fishmonger and poulterer in the village. Mr. King passed away at Weston-super-Mare, where he had been on national service since 1940. He was 55 years of age. The Rev. R. D. d'E. Meredith officiated at the graveside and the family mourners were Mrs. King (widow), Mr. and Mrs. W. F. King (son and daughter-in-law), Mrs. Seale (sister-in-law) and Mr. G. Andrews. The Bradstow Lodge of Freemasons, of which Mr. King was a member, was also represented.

Malta Fund.—By selling violets, four Broadstairs children named Croom have collected £5 towards the £1,000 fund to provide a Thanet bed in a Malta hospital. The fund was increased by over £35 as a result of a bridge tournament and whist drive held at the Garden-on-the-Sands Pavilion, Broadstairs, organised by Mrs. C. H. Bailey, wife of the Rector, and Councillor B. J. Pearson, Chairman of the Council. The prizewinners were: bridge—Lt.-Col. Morley Peel, Miss George, Mrs. Hardman, Miss M. Smith and Miss Clifford; whist—Mrs. Bayford, Mrs. Stillman, Miss King, Mr. W. Bailey, Mrs. Cavely, Mrs. Gummer, Mrs. Cayle, Mrs. Shingleston, Mrs. Griffiths, Mrs. Holden, Mrs. Spooner, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. V. Croom, Mrs. Cotton, Mrs. Jefferies, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Bowers, Mrs. Moon, Mrs. Saxby and Mrs. Godsack.

RAMSGATE

Estimates for Removal or Storage.—Hardings, 3 Staffordshire-street, Turner-street, Ramsgate.

Whist Drives held every evening at Ramsgate Working Men's Club, Chatham-place, at 7 p.m., in aid of the Red Cross Fund. Admission 1s Good prizes.

National Savings.—National savings in Ramsgate for the week ended 3rd April amounted to £3,765, comprising £2,640 deposited in the Post Office savings bank, £1,025 in savings certificates and £100 in defence bonds.

Whist Drives every Thursday at 3 p.m., at the Gymnasium, Clarendon House, Ramsgate, in aid of Red Cross Fund and Mayor's Services Comforts Fund alternately. Admission 1s. Good prizes.

Wings for Victory Ball.—Ramsgate magistrates on Monday granted an extension of the music and dancing license until 11.30 p.m. and an occasional liquor license until 11 p.m. in respect of a Wings for Victory Week ball to be held at the West Cliff Theatre on Thursday, 13th May.

You cannot do better than take anything you have to sell to an old-established firm. Prosser and Newbery buy old gold jewellery, silver plate, glass, cutlery, etc. Licensed valuers. 47 and 48 Queen street, Ramsgate.

POST-WAR HOUSING

The Housing Committee of Margate Town Council have received a letter from the Ministry of Health asking to be informed of the number of houses which the Council have in mind for their first year's programme after the war, and of the extent to which they already have land available for these houses, or of the additional sites which they propose to acquire.

The committee are to inform the Ministry that 50 houses could be erected on existing housing sites until it is made clear what assistance can be obtained from the Government for the re-development of certain parts of the borough which should be cleared for such re-development.

ROYAL NAVAL WAR LIBRARIES WHIST

As a result of a successful whist drive held at the British Legion Club, Ramsgate, on Thursday, the Royal Naval War Libraries have benefited to the extent of £10.

The event was organised by the local hon. secretary, Mrs. M. J. McDonald, and thanks are expressed to the following donors of prizes—International Stores, Messrs. Boots, Messrs. Henekey, Messrs. White and Ellis and Messrs. G. Fuggles and Co. Ltd.

Mr Reg Attwell, the M.C., also did good work in organising the drive, assisted by Mrs. Attwell and Mrs. G. A. Cooke.

There were 13½ tables in play and a competition held after the drive was won by Mrs. Tucker.

On Service

NEWS OF THANET MEN & WOMEN

Land of Palms. Mrs. E. K. Wilkinson, a member of the Ramsgate bench, temporarily living at Uttoxeter, gets regular mail from one of her sons, Plt.-Off. Tom Fassam, serving with the Royal Air Force in the Middle East, and one letter she has just received is of particular interest. In it he gives a description of the more peaceful side of the serviceman's life out there. Tom has the good fortune to be stationed at a picturesque spot, although, he says, it is more like the desert than the country further west, so we gather that it could be better. "The palms," he goes on, "are looking fresh and clean after the rain but the most striking ornaments of the town are the mimosa trees, which have flowers as big as aniseed balls and smell delicious. They grow everywhere and are just breaking into bloom. Geraniums grow like young trees but the most remarkable flowers are the weeds. There is one like a small French marigold with a dark centre and poppies of the usual red hue as well as purple, yellow and pink ones and numberless varieties of little creeping flowers all with much larger blooms than the English ones. Various kinds of cactus and spiny plants are used to top off the clay walls which serve for hedges."

Brightness Amidst Squalor. Whatever we may hear of the filth and squalor of the East it evidently has its colourful side, for, according to Tom, most of the walls where he is are washed a vivid Dutch pink, with light green doors and shutters. The shops each consist of a couple of french windows looking on to the street with a table in the opening and they all sell the same goods for newly highly-coloured notes of £1, 10s., 5s., 2s. 6d. and 1s. issued by the British Military Authority, as well as a few grubby lira notes that are still used as small change, the lira being worth a halfpenny.

Music of the Sandals. Opposite Tom's billet is a road leading to the Arab quarter along which, early in the morning, comes a little girl of about eight in wooden sandals which make a musical sound. "I always know it's her," writes Tom, "because her sandals play a perfect musical third and she jumps down from the high pavement on both feet, playing a pleasant little chord. The small boys are very grubby but cheerful, and say 'Saida, George' or 'Ello, mister,' and give one or other of the different kinds of salute they have learned from the different armies who have been here. They have a peculiar manner of singing and I suspect that it is like the game we played one Christmas of making couplets, if you can imagine them being sung on three or four notes with an infinite number of half and quarter tones in between."

Arab Shanties. Apparently the native labourers follow the example of our seamen of old who sang shanties to make their labours happier. As they work they sing such odd-sounding songs as "There's another shovelful of dirt out of the way, praise Allah," and then "That's another shovelful and it won't be long before we knock off for elevenses, Allah be praised." In fact, where there are many working together they seem to elect a sort of shantyman to keep things going. "As far as work is concerned," Tom continues, "we maintain a kind of contact with the war and in a remote way we see something of the Hun now and again. I am quite comfortable, the more so since I have acquired a German petrol can in which I get my supply of fresh water for shaving. The washing water is alkaline and slightly sulphurous, which doesn't do any harm but won't get much of a lather." Tom finishes on a humorous note—"I have just seen one of the local police who still officiate under our direction open his revolver holster and pull out a sandwich!"

Tom's brother, Alan, a former member of our editorial staff, has completed his course as a wireless operator in the R.A.F. and is now on his way overseas.

CAN YOU HELP?

The staff of a Royal Naval Sick Bay, whose fine record of service it is impossible to reveal for security reasons until the end of the war, have made an appeal to the Editor.

Friends have promised them large numbers of gramophone records for their entertainment during off-duty hours, but they have no gramophone on which to play them.

Have any of our readers a gramophone which they would be prepared to give, or loan? An appeal has never previously been made on behalf of these men and as their work is largely unseen by the general public they are liable to be overlooked.

The Editor will be pleased to arrange for any gift to be handed over to the unit.

Father and Son in R.A.F. Sgt. Lionel Addison, R.A.F., who gained his third stripe a few weeks ago, was on leave at his Sandwich home last week and, with his wife and four-months-old baby, paid one or two visits to his old friends at Ramsgate Oddfellows' Club. An Old Ruymian, Lionel was an insurance agent in the district until joining the R.A.F. three years ago and he was formerly on the committee of the Oddfellows' Club. He is working as a fitter with the same squadron as Sgt.-Obs. Jack Blackburn, whose photograph we published two weeks ago. While Lionel was on leave his baby was christened Caroline Jane. Sgt. Addison's father, Flt.-Sgt. John W. Addison of 348 Margate-road, who has been serving in the R.A.F. for nearly four years, was also on leave last week.

Commission for Margate Man. While serving in Africa as an air-gunner, Reginald H. W. Billington, R.A.F.V.R., only son of Mrs. and the late Mr. Billington, of Kelsey, 37 George V-avenue, Margate, has been commissioned. Reginald joined the R.A.F. in July, 1940, and was in the service police until starting flying duties in 1941. He went abroad in February, 1942. An old boy of Pettman Central School, he was employed as a traveller by a Canterbury wholesale firm before joining up.

Service in Many Parts. During the past seven years Sgt. Ernest Warden, whose father, Mr. E. Warden, lives at 40 Flora-road, Ramsgate, has travelled many thousands of miles and visited several parts of the world. After leaving Lillian-road School he worked for Messrs. Prosser and Newberry, the jewellers, of Queen-street, and then for a firm of bakers. Seven years ago Ernie, who is now 29, joined the Royal Corps of Signals and 18 months before the outbreak of war sailed for India. There he took part in a campaign on the North-West Frontier, for which he was presented with a medal, and he returned to this country when war started. After being engaged for some time as an instructor to the first militiamen, he took part in the landing in Norway and, now, following another spell in England, he is serving with the 1st Army in North Africa. Formerly a member of the Ramsgate Town Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Ernie played various string instruments in their band. He is a member of the Isle of Thanet Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F., and was married 12 months ago, his wife now living at Harrogate. Sgt. Warden's father, Mr. Ernie Warden, well-known in Ramsgate, served in the Machine Gun Corps in the last war and he is now a corporal in the local Home Guard.

Fun at the Fair. Old St. Georgians will be pleased to know that Corpl. William Hall, R.A.F., is keeping fit and well in the Middle East and enjoying plenty of fun in his off-duty hours. Writing to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hall, of 30 Cannon-road, Ramsgate—they formerly lived at 137 Margate-road—he describes a native fair that was held not far from his station. "I think it is one of the most interesting days I have spent since coming here," he says. "There were hundreds of 'wogs' from all over the place and the splash of colour was terrific. The Arabs and, more particularly, the Somalis, were all decked out in their best clothes and certainly Jacob's coat had nothing on them. We paid two annas (2d.) each to go inside a dirty old tent and saw a conjurer. His tricks were pretty rough but you should have heard the native kiddies laugh.

"We watched a camel race and I did not think that camels could run so fast. One thing that made me laugh was to see the Arab policemen chasing the little kids when they got on to the track. Everybody seemed to think it a huge joke. These same kids, or 'chicos' as we call them, were fighting to see who could get on the swings and a very crude roundabout, so it shows that, no matter what colour, children are all the same at heart. The dancing was queer to watch but I don't think I can appreciate Arab music."

A Reminder of Home. Bill was employed by a well-known firm of shirt and collar manufacturers until joining the R.A.F. just before the outbreak of war and he has been abroad nearly two years. While in this country he helped to entertain his colleagues and the play "The Housemaster," in which he took a leading part, went over so well that it received two pages of pictorial publicity in a popular national weekly. Cpl. Hall enjoyed his Christmas very well and the donkey polo match in which he played reminded him of Ramsgate sands. His room-mate and their medical officer are both Scotsmen and they duly honoured the New Year with a hectic celebration. "You would have laughed," he says, "to hear the Scotsmen trying to better the English but I think we gave them a good run. The trouble now is that I keep calling everything 'wee'."

Good Film Service. It is surprising to learn from Bill's letters how well the men out there are served in the way of films. As long ago as last October, at a super cinema, he saw two pre-release films—Clark Gable in "Somewhere I'll Find You" and Monty Woolley in "Pied Piper." The former picture was shown at Ramsgate last week and the latter was here only a short time ago. At the beginning of the year he saw "How Green was My Valley."

Bill, who is 22 years old, is engaged in medical work and he has a brother Godfrey serving as a fitter in the R.A.F. in this country. Godfrey, whose wife lives at 154 High-street, Ramsgate, was formerly employed by a local firm of pawnbrokers and he has been in the service two and a half years.

Lightning Survivor. Among the survivors of the destroyer Lightning, which was torpedoed and sunk, was A/B William Henry Gifford, of 6 Claremont-gardens, St. Lawrence. Thirty-four years of age, he writes to his wife to say that he was swimming in the water three and a half hours before being picked up. A/B Gifford, whose parents, formerly of 12 South Eastern-road, Ramsgate, now live at Chatham, served for 12 years in the Royal Navy during peace-time and when the war broke out a year after his return to "civvi street," he re-joined the service as a reserve. He has two brothers serving in the Middle East—one in the R.A.F. and the other in the Army.

Pioneer's Transfer. Maurice Watling, a son of Mrs. Watling, of 107 Ramsgate-road, Margate, has been transferred from the Pioneer Corps to the Intelligence Corps. His younger brother, Cpl. Douglas Watling, is serving in the Royal Corps of Signals.

The Editor invites you to send in news of your relatives in the forces.

MILITANT SPIRIT

Continued from Page One

capable of united and effective action they might find the liberty they had taken for granted snatched from under their very eyes by the secular forces of the state.

They had got to assert that the family came before the State. They had got to demand that the children should be educated in the faith of their parents. The State existed to secure that liberty and they asked for it as free men. The only liberty worth having was Christian liberty, and they would soon be the only people left to maintain it. He wanted to see a militant spirit among them—a spirit of counter-offensive. They would not get anywhere with a note of apology. He often wondered at the apologetic note of some Christian people. That was not the way Christianity was founded or propogated and it was certainly not the way in which it was going to be defended.

One of the most important developments in the last 40 years, continued Mr. Speaight, had been the return of some of the finest intellectual men to a recognition of the supernatural. There was a returning acceptance of spiritual values.

Reason for Co-operation.

Mr. Bruce also began by paying a tribute to the memory of Cardinal Hinsley who, he said, was mourned by Christians throughout the country. He played a very large part in encouraging co-operation between the churches. Some people thought that that co-operation must be encouraged because Christian civilisation was threatened, and that they must close their ranks. That was not the real reason for co-operation. The fundamental reason was that God was love.

Mr. Bruce appealed to the ministers of religion to discuss their differences with frankness and get rid of "this appalling ecclesiastical politeness." Charity they must have, but frankness as well. If they discussed their differences with complete frankness and charity they would afterwards be able to give their full vigour to the point where they could co-operate. If they put up a facade of unity which was not sincere they could be sure the people outside would despise it.

It might seem, said Mr. Bruce, that he was saying the wrong thing, but doctrine was important. In Germany, before Hitler came into power, there were lots of decent fellows, far more than there were Nazis, most of them believing in Christian ethics, but with no doctrine or backbone. Hitler came along with his doctrine, people felt it was better than nothing, so German youth fell for it.

"Souls to Let."

"Those people who imagine that our own young people are going to remain much longer with 'Souls to Let' are fools," declared Mr. Bruce. "Patriotism may for a time satisfy them but when peace comes they will want a faith. If they don't found their faith on true doctrine they will found it on false doctrine. People who believe that you can have ethics without faith are damned fools."

Mr. Bruce said it was important that they should not exaggerate the importance of their task. If they failed it did not mean that God failed or that the Church went under. God was the door to the universe and it was not easy to defeat Him. They should not worry about the Church. It was in God's hands and was not in danger. If they failed what would happen was that civilisation as they knew it would go under. Perhaps the centre of the Christian world would move to China, where there seemed to be more interest in Christianity than there seemed to be here to-day.

"Lots of civilisations have gone bad, as ours is going bad, because we have lost our spiritual roots," declared Mr. Bruce. "It is a terrible mistake to imagine that when we have won this war civilisation is safe. This war is only a symptom of the departure from the Christian faith."

The majority of people in this country had not the vaguest idea what Christianity was about. They had become innoculated against Christianity in small doses, and one could be fairly certain that they would never do anything about it. On any normal Sunday only 5 per cent. of the population were to be found in any place of worship in this country. The worship of God was an obligation and their task was the reconversion of England, and nothing else. Every part of their lives must be brought into obedience with God.

It was important to appreciate the justice and the love of God. The importance of justice was that it taught them there was a moral law in the universe. If they asked a child what love meant, the answer in most cases would come straight from Hollywood. Because of this "God is Love" was meaningless to children, because their idea of love was sheer mush.

Drifted to Despair.

Monday's speakers were the Rev. St. J. B. Groser, M.C., of the Anglican Church, and Dr. Letitia Fairfield, C.B.E., D.P.H., a Roman Catholic, of the Sword of the Spirit Executive and Council, and the chair was taken by Mr. C. S. Holthouse, a churchwarden of St. George's.

Mr. Groser, who has spent 20 years in the slums of the East End, provided plenty of food for thought in his descriptions of the awful effects of poverty on the people of those districts. When he first went there, he said, people were virile and full of hope for the future but he had seen a terrible change and they had drifted to despair.

Yet there were people to-day who would be quite content to return to the conditions of pre-war days. They were the people who, before the war, were employed and living a reasonably comfortable life. In planning for the future all would have to bear a great responsibility and make great sacrifices.

Dr. Fairfield dealt mainly with the Beveridge Report. There were conflicting opinions about it, she said, and while some thought Sir William Beveridge was selling the nation to a servile state, others considered him a great political thinker. Probably the truth lay a little way between the two. She thought the Beveridge Report was invaluable and should be used as a basis for discussion and agreement.

Future Meetings.

Subjects and speakers for the remainder of the campaign are as follows:

To-day—"Christianity in Family and Home." Rev. A. Herbert Gray, M.A., D.D., and Mrs. Kenneth Stovold; Wednesday—"Christianity in Commerce and Industry," Rev. T. Crocker Brown, B.A., B.D., and Mr. D. Boyd Carpenter; Thursday—"Christianity in Education," Rev. H. R. Williamson, M.A., B.D., D.Litt., and Mr. A. C. F. Beales, M.A.; Friday—"Christianity in the Individual," Rev. G. J. Rogers, M.A., and Rev. J. B. Middlebrook, M.A.; Monday—"Christianity in the World of Nations," Rev. William Paton, D.D., and Mrs. Bliss.

A women's meeting this afternoon is being addressed by the Rev. A. Herbert Gray, M.A., D.D., and a special meeting for youth on Sunday by the Rev. R. D. Say, M.A.

Independence

The spirit of Drake, of Raleigh, of the Pilgrim Fathers lives today. It is the spirit of independence. This country has reached its greatest heights through the independent efforts of the individual. It is bred in the bone.

We have renounced our independence for a while, to wage total war. We shall ask for it back when that job is finished.

For Britain can live as a great nation only if the spirit of independence burns in the breasts of her people.

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CVS—54

SALARY INCREASES

MARGATE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations for increases of salary for a number of officials are being considered at a meeting of Margate Town Council to-day.

The recommendations, proposed by the Staffing and Salaries Sub-Committee and approved by Council in committee, are as follows:

That the salary of Mr. F. W. Bellchambers (accountancy assistant) be increased from £230 per annum by annual increments of £10 to £250 per annum, the first increment to be paid as from 1st April, 1943, and, if necessary, the salary to be reviewed in March, 1945;

That the basic salary (£220 per annum) of Mr. D. G. W. Chandler (clerk in the rating and valuation section) be increased temporarily by the grant of special increments of £10 per annum as from 1st April, 1943, and 1st April, 1944, respectively, subject to his salary being reviewed on the termination of hostilities or in March, 1945, whichever is the earlier;

That the salary of Mr. A. J. Arkill (clerk in the rating and valuation section) be increased from £200 per annum by annual increments of £10 to a maximum of £220 per annum, the first increment to be paid as from 1st April, 1943.

Consideration was given as to the appropriate rate of salary for temporary staff and it was decided to recommend:

That temporary general clerical assistants (male) be paid salaries at the basic rate of £195/£208 per annum or, in approved cases having regard to the nature of the duties, experience, etc., £220 per annum, and

That the salary of Mr. D. Grainge, temporary costing assistant in the Borough Treasurer's department, be £220 per annum as from 1st April, 1943.

MIDDLE EAST AIR DEPUTY

MARGATE MAN'S APPOINTMENT

Son of Mr. W. H. Linnell, for many years manager of Lloyds Bank, Margate, until his retirement 15 years ago, Air Vice-Marshal Francis John Linnell has been appointed Deputy Air Officer Commanding, Middle East.

Air Vice-Marshal Linnell, who is 51, has been Controller of Research and Development in the Ministry of Aircraft Production since June, 1941, and was previously air officer in charge of administration at Bomber Command. His services in this command were recognised in March, 1941, when he was made a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

Born at Margate, he was educated at Northdown-hill School and All Saints', Bloxham. He started his career with Marconi Company and in the last war he joined the Royal Naval Air Service wireless section, afterwards obtaining a permanent commission in the R.A.F. He has served continuously since then. He was awarded the O.B.E. in 1923 and was mentioned in despatches in January, 1940.

FREEMAN—MORRIS

O.R. WEDS AT CLAPHAM

An Old Ruymian, Cpl. Richard Walter Freeman, R.A.C., younger son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Freeman, of the Red Rover, Upper Dumpton Park-road, Ramsgate, was married at St. Barnabas' Church, Clapham Common, on Friday, to Miss Margery Morris, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Morris, of 5 Marmion-road, Clapham Common.

Cpl. Freeman, who was employed as a clerk at the National City Bank of New York, London, has been serving in the Royal Armoured Corps since January, 1941.

The bride was given away by her father and the three attendants were Miss Daphne Morris and Miss Pauline Morris (sisters) and Miss Alice Freeman (sister of the bridegroom).

The reception was held in a restaurant, and Cpl. and Mrs. Freeman, after spending the first part of their honeymoon in Windsor, are now in Ramsgate.

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SIX MONTHS' PROGRESS

THANET'S SOLDIERS OF TO-MORROW

Just over six months ago the first platoon of Thanet cadets of the Army Cadet Force was enrolled and during the intervening time this little muster of 30 boys has grown into a cadet battalion of nearly 300 uniformed "soldiers of to-morrow."

Originally the Ramsgate and Margate Army Cadet Company, the Thanet unit is now the 4th (Thanet) Cadet Battalion, The Buffs, under the command of Maj. R. N. Paterson, the founder of the battalion, and the commanding officer was fortunate in his selection of officers, for he gathered around him a small but keen staff of men who had the Army and the training of youth very much at heart.

The keenness of the cadets themselves, not forgetting that enthusiastic platoon of 30 whose eagerness and regular attendance at parades did much to foster the growth of the battalion, was all-important in the rapid progress of pre-entry Army service training in Thanet.

At the moment the battalion is composed of a headquarters staff and three and a half companies. "A" Company, Ramsgate, numbers over 120 cadets, and at Broadstairs a very efficient platoon is well over 30 in strength. Margate Company ("B") and Westgate ("C"), formed later, are now solid, well-trained units.

Advanced military training in fieldcraft, tactics, drill, the rifle, miniature range, and map-reading has gone on at a rapid pace under qualified Regular Army instructors, and the senior cadets will be taking the Certificate "A" (Individual) examination within the next seven weeks.

Sport is never neglected, boxing and football proving the most popular of these pastimes.

It is hoped now to add another Ramsgate company as soon as the initial number of recruits has come forward, and lads between the ages of 14 and 17 years can enroll on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at St. Augustine's School, Artillery-road, between 7 and 9 p.m.

Offers of help from those with the necessary qualifications should be addressed to the Adjutant, 4th (Thanet) Cadet Batt., The Buffs, c/o the Odeon Theatre, Ramsgate, when an interview will be arranged with the commanding officer. The commanding officer is anxious to make contacts with ex-officers who can communicate direct to him at the address mentioned above.

Births, Engagements, Marriages and Deaths

BIRTHS

Hacker.—10th April, at The Howard Nursing Home, Maidstone, the wife of Capt. R. V. Hacker, of Westgate-on-Sea, a daughter.

Thornett.—3rd April, at Harleigh, Westbrook-avenue, Margate, the wife of Harwood Thornett, of a son.

MARRIAGES

Anthony—Burke.—5th April, at All Saints' Church, Margate, Archie Anthony, of Bathgate, Scotland, to Mary Eileen Burke, of Margate.

Dunn—Jones.—3rd April, at Ashford, John Harris Dunn, of Birmingham, to Eileen Lilian Jones, of Ashford and late of Ramsgate.

Freeman—Morris.—9th April, at St. Barnabas Church, Clapham Common, Richard Walter, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Freeman, of Ramsgate, to Margery, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Morris, of Clapham Common.

Harrison—Darby.—11th April, at St. George's Church, Ramsgate, by the Rev. C. R. Farnsworth, Acm. Joshua Dennis Harrison, R.A.F., to Patricia Darby, both of Ramsgate.

Hewett—Spicer.—10th April, at St. Lawrence Church, by the Rev. F. H. Fordham, Nancy Winifred Hewett, of Ramsgate, to Herbert Ernest Spicer, of Deal.

Hughes—Ede.—10th April, at St. Andrew's Church, Burgess Hill, L/Cpl. Cyril James Hughes, R.C.S., of Ramsgate, to Cpl. Kathleen Florence Lilian Rice, A.T.S., of Burgess Hill.

Lancaster—Hitch.—10th April, at Christ Church, Ramsgate, by the Rev. P. M. Townend, William H. Lancaster, of Wakefield, to Florence Emily Hitch, of Ramsgate.

Leeds—Atkins.—9th April, at St. George's Church, Ramsgate, by the Rev. R. D. d'E. Meredith, Clifford Leeds, of Ilford, to Stella Margaret Atkins, of Ramsgate.

Marriott—Lednor.—3rd April, at Aberdeen House, Ramsgate, George J. Marriott, R.A.F., to Sylvia Doreen Lednor, both of Ramsgate.

DEATHS

Knight.—1st April, at 5 Richmond-road, Ramsgate, Matilda Mary Knight, aged 69 years.

Knott.—8th March, in hospital in Iraq, Lt. Albert Fredrick Knott, of the Indian Army, beloved husband of Dorothy, and only son of the late Albert Francis and Mrs. Knott, of Ramsgate.

Matthews.—5th April, David Brian Matthews, of 20 Kent-road, Margate, aged 6 years.

Twyman.—6th April, at Homeland, Brook, Jane Twyman, late of Westgate-on-Sea, aged 78 years.

IN MEMORIAM

Bishop.—In treasured memory of a dear husband, father and grandad, Archibald Charles Bishop, D.S.M., M.S.M., late C/P/O, R.N., called home 9th April, 1942.

You live with us in memories still;
Not just to-day, but always will.

—123 Upton-road, Bexleyheath, Kent.

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